## United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



# APPELLEE'S APPENDIX

Original " Affidavit of Mailing

## 74-1412

## United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

Docket No. 74-1412

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Appellee,

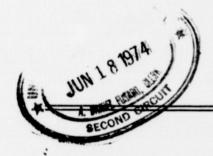
-against-

NICHOLAS VOWTERAS and NESTOR VOWTERAS,

Appellants.

On Appeal from the United States District Court For the Eastern District of New York

### **GOVERNMENT'S APPENDIX**



DAVID G. TRAGER, United States Attorney, Eastern District of New York. PAGINATION AS IN ORIGINAL COPY

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2	EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	x
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :
5	-against- : 73 CR 583
6	MURRAY BARON, :
7	NICHOLAS VOWTERAS, and NESTOR VOWTERAS, :
8	Defendants. :
9	x
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11	United States Courthouse
12	Brocklyn, New York
13	November 26, 1973
13 14	November 26, 1973  Before:
14	Before:
14	Before:
14 15 16	Before:
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Official Court Reporter B. S. District Court

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BY: PAUL BERGMAN, ESQ.,
Assistant United States Attorney

MICHAEL WASHOR, ESQ., Attorney for the defendant Baron

BENJAMIN LEWIS, ESQ., Attorney for the defendants Vowteras.

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THE CLERK: United States of America versus Murray Baron, Nicholas and Nestor Vowteras.

THE COURT: I have an engagement that I was not sure I had.

I expect to be available by tomorrow noon.

Is everybody ready?

MR. WASHOR: Yes.

MR. BERGMAN: Your Honor, I know you are in the middle of a trial, now, but I think it might serve expedition if we took care of a few brief matters.

It is my understanding --

THE COURT: Wait a mirute.

What is your name?

MR. LEWIS: Benjamin Lewis, your Honor.

THE COURT: And yours?

MR. LEWIS: This is my law partner.

MR. BERGMAN: Your Honor, it is my understanding through discussion with counsel that the transcripts which have been prepared by the government in this particular case have had their accuracy conceded to by both counsel --

MR. LEWIS: That is correct, your Honor.

MR. WASHOR: Yes.

MR. BERGMAN: I don't therefore believe

audibility hearings will be necessary.

MR. WASHOR: From the standpoint of Baron, we have no desire for audibility hearings.

MR. BERGMAN: And I assume that goes for counsel for the Vowterases.

MR. LEWIS: Yes, we waive any audibility hearing.

MR. BERGMAN: I would like to mark, therefore, as Government's Exhibit 1 for identification a copy of the transcripts which have already been provided to defense counsel.

THE COURT: All right, all right, so marked.

MR. BERGMAN: Now although I haven't questioned counsel specifically, about it, I suppose the next question would be as to whether or not the chain of custody might also be stipulated to.

MR. WASHOR: As to what aspect?

MR. BERGMAN: Of the tapes.

THE COURT: Of the tapes?

MR. WASHOR: I have no objection.

MR. LEWIS: I have no objection, if we can stipulate to that, or as to the basic fact, and I join in the stipulation as to what happened with the tapes, informally we can do it --

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. BERGMAN: I would also respectfully give to the Court at this time requests to charge -- not requests, questions for the voir dire.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BERGMAN: I will give an original to the Clerk, here, --

Copies are to counsel.

Mr. Washor?

MR. WASHOR: Surely.

THE COURT: All right.

Does anyone else have any voir dire to submit?

MR. LEWIS: Yes, I have them in my briefcase.

THE COURT: I will rule on them tomorrow.

MR. BERGMAN: This is the final matter I suppose which I am concerned about, your Honor, is the deBrisey and the Edwards case, which came down from the Court of Appeals on November 7th, this month, concerning the conflict of interest which may arise of one counsel representing to defendants, and this may have been raised formally before your Honor in the past in connection with this case, but Nestor Vowteras and Nicholas Vowteras are both represented by Mr. Lewis, and his associate, Mr. Kitzis, and I think the Court ought to be aware of that problem

and to the extent that you can define it --

THE COURT: Are they here, the defendants?

MR. LEWIS: Yes, your Honor, I became aware of the DeBrisey case which was handed down in November of 1973, a Second Circuit decision, and apparently involved an attorney representing two defendants where one defendant took the stand and one defendant did not.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEWIS: The way I read the case, your Honor, it is possible for defendants to waive any conflict of interest claimed.

THE COURT: I believe they waived it there.

MR. LEWIS: Well, I don't understand that to be the reading of the case, your Monor.

THE COURT: My understanding is that a Court runs the risk, if it doesn't examine the defendants at the beginning of the trial as to facts which the Court may not then be able to guess, in order to determine whether a conflict of interests will develop in the future.

MR. BERGMAN: Your Honor, the government is prepared to make as many facts available to your Honor as it has, and that would include material which came

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under a 3500 decision nature.

MR. LEWIS: If I may read from the opinion, I just picked it up, it is on page 5578 --

MR. BERGMAN: It is the official slip number?
MR. LEWIS: The official slip number.

Now, it speaks of each having a separate counsel or that from the beginning, each understands clearly the possibility of a conflict of interests and that each waives any right in connection with it.

THE COURT: Will you give me what information which you think may be helpful?

MR. BERGMAN: Let me say, I have given all of that information to counsel, I think they have it from the tape, and what I want to do for your Honor, if you will just permit my rumination in the case, this case involves the defendants and I would appreciate if they were to step up to the bar so they can hear what I am going to say.

THE COURT: All right.

(Nicholas and Nestor Vowteras then stepped up to the bar)

MR. BERGMAN: Your Honor, basically, of course, it is a bribery case, the first count involves a conspiracy which runs from October 11, 1972, until

December 27, 1972, and it involves the routine audit of the tax return of the Argo Compressor Service Corporation, and Mr. Nestor and Mr. Nicholas Vowtera are both officers of that corporation, owning respectively something in the neighborhood of 46 percent of the corporate stock, it is a closed corporation and there are two other officers and I suppose, two other shareholders of minimal amounts.

Now at the first crucial meeting, and this was on October 11th, the government believes, an alleged overture was made by the accountant, to the Internal Revenue agent, a bribe overture at that time.

Thereafter, there were three subsequent meetings at the Argo Compresser Service Corporation,
that would be November 29th, December 21st and
December 27th, and those meetings were recorded by
a tape machine.

Basically, at the November 29th meeting, the crucial conversations which will be related by the government in its case involved primarily Mr. Baron and Mr. Nicholas Vowteras.

Mr. Nestor Vowteras was not involved in those conversations.

Now to characterize them generally, although not specifically, an offer of a bribe was made at those meetings and the implication of such an offer was made by the defendant, Nicholas Vowteras, in these words, to the effect, "We would show our appreciation, can't you see some way to handle the situation?"

By that point, of course, the tax deficiency had arisen in connection with the audit.

Thereafter the bribe came, payments themselves were not made by Nicholas Vowteras, but rather, according to the government's evidence, by the defendant Baron, and that was \$500 in liquor, on December 23rd, \$4,500, on December 21st by the defendant Nestor Vowteras, and finally, \$10,000 on December 27th, again by Nestor Vowteras.

Now, at that December 27th meeting, both Vowterases were present when they stated to the agent, and this of course is on tape, that they were both aware and the only ones aware, I might add, of this.

Mr. WASHOR: Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Of it?

MR. BERGMAN: Of the bribes paid to Mr. Cooley, who was the Internal Revenue agent.

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Again, I say, these are my ruminations.

It would seem to me that in the posture of this case, and I don't suggest that it is a viable defense, that the defendant, Nestor Vowteras could conceivably have a defense of entrapment, but that the defendant, Nicholas Vowteras, could have a defense of no involvement in the actual bribe payments.

In other words, it is conceivable that
Nicholas Vowteras could admit he had knowledge of
these bribes, that at the same time, that he did not
participate in the events such as to make him
criminally responsible.

That, I suppose, in a nutshell, is what I would perceive as a random observer to be the conflict.

THE COURT: All right.

Mr. Lewis, what have you to say?

MR. LEWIS: Of course, with what Mr. Bergman says, I don't agree completely, but there is a possibility, Imust concede a possibility, that there could be separate, distinct defenses.

However, certainly our defense will not be based on any perjurious statements.

We have considered this and discussed this at length with both my clients present, we have a joint defense that we intend to put forward.

THE COURT: Well, let me just ask you this:
Mr. Nicholas Vowteras --

THE DEFENDANT NICHOLAS VOVTERAS: Yes, your Honor?

THE COURT: You heard what Mr. Bergman said and it is possible that you were at only one or two of the conversations, and you might ask yourself whether you would want to put in a different defense from your brother?

THE DEFENDANT NICHOLAS VOWTERAS: That is right.

THE COURT: Is it your brother?

MR. NICHOLAS VOWTERAS; Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: I don't want to be in a position where I have to try the case twice because you change your mind later about a joint representation.

It is more important to me to have just one trial than it is for you to have saved a little money on attorney fees.

Are you satisfied about this matter?

MR. NICHOLAS VOWTERAS: Yes, I am, your Honor.

THE COURT: And Mr. Nestor Vowteras, you also

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might be able to have a different defense from your brother's, and the attorney has to represent you both as well as he can, but if you want to have separate representation, now is the time to tell me.

MR. NESTOR VOWTERAS: No, I'm satisfied with it THE COURT: Will you be satisfied if it turns out later on that you are convicted and if then some second lawyer says there might have been a different way to treat one of you than the other?

MR. NESTOR VOWTERAS: I have to leave that to Mr. Lewis.

THE COURT: What did you say?

MR. NESTOR VOWTERAS: I have to leave that to Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: Your Honor, I've represented this on several occasions to them, much more after the coming down of the DeBrisey case, I made it clear to them that at a certain part of the case, a client must make a decision as well as an attorney.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEWIS: We try to make most decisions which we can for our clients.

THE COURT: You can think about it until tomorrow morning, although I don't like to give

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last-minute adjournments for lack of counsel.

MR. NICHOLAS VOWTERAS: My mind is made up.

MR. NESTOR VOWTERAS: I will go along with that,

THE COURT: All right, all right, all right.

MR. BERGMAN: I don't want to impinge because

Idon't understand the DeBrisey decision any more than
anybody else does, but it seems that the same kind

of inquiry that your Honor made was made by Judge

Mishler, and in fact had been made by myself in
connection with a case before Judge Dooling many
months ago, and I don't know if that passes muster
because what happened in the DeBrisey case was, counsel
was asked what they would testify to on the stand and
counsel gave no indication of a conflict.

Now in Edwards, of course, Edwards did do that.

There is an impingement on the right to representation by counsel and the Courts have said that two people can have the same counsel if they wish.

THE COURT: Well, they will have a chance to think on it overnight.

I will put this over until eleven o'clock.

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MR. BERGMAN: I think Mr. Washor has something.

MR. WASHOR: Regarding the statements, regarding the statements that were given to counsel by Mr. Bergman, I have reason to believe -- I believe that a statement was also made to Mr. Boyd, the Assistant United States Attorney.

MR. BERGMAN: I understand such a statement was made, but I have not spoken to Mr. Boyd about this.

The records that I have seen don't contain any memorialization of it but I'm sure Mr. Boyd is available.

THE COURT: You talk to him and tell Mr. Washor what he says, or you can make an appointment fo Mr. WAshor to see him tomorrow morning.

MR. BERGMAN: Both counsel were in my office, we were listening to the tapes.

MR. WASHOR: I have discussed a motion for a severance with Mr. Bergman for many, many, many, many months, and it has not been made in writing because I have had vacillations and also from a tactical standpoint, when we want a separate and distinct trial, and secondly, at certain junctures I was satisfied that in a case charging a crime of

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, after the pr

conspiracy, the Courts are more likely not to exer -cise this discretion --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WASHOR: (continuing) -- and grant a severance.

However, Iwill make the motion orally and just state to the Court the reasons for my motion for your consideration, and that in the first instance is that as a result of the discovery and inspection as well as the disclosures made by the government to counsel, it has come to my attention that there are statements by the co-defendants, if I can characterize them for this moment as the Vowteras brothers, that do in fact inculpate the defendant Barron, and these are hearsay statements not made in the presence of the defendant Barron.

Now I have taken the liberty of reserching the law, I think the Court is familiar with United States against Fuccio, which deals with a situation of the admission of statements of a hearsay nature out of the presence of a defendant —

THE COURT: You mean statements after the arrest, after the bribe?

MR. BERGMAN: I think Mr. Washor is referring

to statements made during the course of the conspiracy.

MR. WASHOR: During the course — I mean, in Puccio, the situation occurred when the defendant, that is, the co-defendant, was seated in a car with an agent, if I remember the factual pattern, and in words and in effect, he said to the agent, There is my contact, that is him now.

Thereafter, the defendant, Puccio, walked into a hallway and the co-defendant went into the hallway, there was an exchange --

MR. BERGMAN: That is the Pucco case.

MR. WASHOR: Pucco, Pucco.

So there arose the question of that statement made by the co-defendant and its admission that it was made in the absence of the defendant, Pucco.

THE COURT: No, but here you have conversation between Barron and one of the Vowterases with the agent, and with both out of his presence, at any time.

MR. WASHOR: That is one set of facts, but we have many sets of facts and testimony and statements that the Court is not yet aware of, wherein the defendant, Baron, was not present at the ocnversation

by and between anyone or both of the brothers Vowteras and the agent.

THE COURT: If they were acting in concert, it is not necessary.

MR. WASHOR: Well, that is a problem that he will be confronted with at the trial.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WASHOR: Now, in addition to that, the defendant Baron's position at this juncture, because of the discovery and the disclosure, will be to remain silent and invoke the Fifth Amendment and not testify.

Of course, I'm not binding the defendant, we can of course change our position later on, but in light of the statements that would be offered in evidence and which the Court may well accept, this would infringe on the Fifth Amendment right of the drendant, Baron.

Further, --

THE COURT: Not any more than at any conspiracy trial, where --

MR. WASHOR: I appreciate that.

THE COURT: (continuing) -- where some of the defendants don't testify.

MR. WASHOR: We have an added fact, your Honor, and I appreciate what your Honor has said of the defenses, and I have been led to believe that, I have been led to believe that the defense will be proffered by the brothers Vowteras, — that they are in a sense trying to bring a defense of entrapment, and they predicate the defense on the grounds, in a sense, that Baron, the co-defendant, was instrumental in setting them up along with the agents, and giving him the blame partly, or all of the blame.

Now I cannot see how, in all honesty, this man who wants to invoke his Fifth Amendment rights to remain silent, he, a co-defendant, how he can do so without having his Fifth Amendment rights infringed upon with that type of defense being proffered.

THE COURT: Well, you can renew the motion in the morning.

I will consider it overnight.

MR. WASHOR: All right, thank you.

MR. BERGMAN: 11 o'clock tomorrow?

THE COURT: We will adjourn this until tomorrow so I can get this one finished.

Thank you.

MR. WASHOR: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, sir.

. . . . .

DANIEL D. SIMON CHIEF OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

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THE COURT: I said we will permit twelve peremptory challenges to be divided among the defendants.

The government, of course, remains at ' six.

I have reviewed the proposed questions for voir dire as submitted by Mr. Lewis, Mr. Bergman, and I will give them all in substance except that eight and nine of the defendant's will be phrased in terms of statements of law - the requests - - whether anyone disagrees.

Number five of the government I further feel, whether they have been dealt with fairly, after being informed - - whether they are left after any audit with any feeling of prejudice that would affect them in their decision of the case. I do not think it is really appropriate to ask for endorsement of the Internal Revenue Service in front of all the panel.

I ask counsel to consider further the question of conflict of interest.

I have read the DeBerry case which the Court of Appeals decided on November 7th, and that was one where representation of two

defendants by the same counsel was held to

justify requiring a new trial for both because

of actual prejudice shown in that with evidence that one defendant tried to throw the blame on,

the other.

And I would invite Mr. Lewis to tell me what he can with respect to the situation here.

And I am invited by the DeBerry case to hold a hearing. We had some discussion yesterday.

MR. LEWIS: Your Honor, it is obvious for reasons well known to his Honor that to discuss our complete defense at this time is not a wise move of defense counsel. However, I must state that there is a real possibility that only one of the defendants may take the stand and one may not take the stand.

It is difficult to characterize it as one putting the blame on the other. I believe it would be a unified defense. However, it could possibly have another interpretation and I would really rather not venture an opinion in that respect. But I do suggest to the court that that is a possibility.

MR. WASHOR: Your Honor, I think, even

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though the question is in a sense directed at the accused Vowteras, the position of the defendant Baron should at least be known at this juncture so that the court is possibly apprised of shall we say the approach that may well lead to the problem that you are concerned with at this juncture.

In the first instance there is a tape recording - - one of the defendants Vowteras - -I am not sure whether it is Nicholas or the other gentleman, Nestor - - wherein a statement will be offered in evidence by the prosecution via a tape recording and also a transcript unequivocally indicating that when Agent Cooley asked this gentleman who is involved, the answer being, " . . . just the two of us, my brother and I . . . " This comes into play and becomes important when you consider the fact that one of the Vowterases may not be testifying, which one it is I don't know, whether it is the individual that made such a statement to the agent, I don't know. But you can appreciate the right of confrontation and the problems that come to the defendant Baron if the individual who

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invokes the Fifth Amendment, and has the right to remain silent at the trial, is the one that made such a statement.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BERGMAN: May I interject? I think
Mr. Washor's argument falls because - -

MR. WASHOR: Well, you didn't let me finish.

MR. BERGMAN: - - for the simple reason unless both defendants invoke the Fifth Amendment, the statements made were made in the presence - - each in the presence of the other. That is on the final tape on December 27th where both the Vowteras defendants state that they are the only ones that had anything to do with it. Either it is an adoptive admission, or made by both of them; I am not sure. I would have to refresh my recollection from the transcript.

MR. LEWIS: With all due respect to counsel, Mr. Washor - -

THE COURT: Well, let Mr. Washor finish.

MR.LEWIS: I am sorry.

MR. WASHOR: In addition to that problem and as a result of discovery and inspection

disclosure made by the government counsel, I

have a statement of one of the Vowterases made on or about the time of the arrest, which in a sense admits guilt as to that defendant, but does not inculpate the defendant Baron. So that if that one defendant Vowteras would be exercising the right of the Fifth Amendment to remain silent, your Honor, a serious question of the right of confrontation with Baron would also be raised.

I recognize that these type of statements

may well be admissible under the conspiratorial

count as either an overt act in furtherance of

the conspiracy or as part of the body of the

conspiracy itself. But the truth of those state
ments quite obviously can have grave bearing on

the guilt and/or in a sense of the defendant Baron.

THE COURT: You are really rearguing your motion for a severance. You are not addressing yourself to the question of whether you should have one counsel represent two brothers.

MR. WASHOR: Well, I should suggest that is the point of the exercise, your Honor, yes.

MR. BERGMAN: Your Honor, may I interject

a moment? I am not interested in of course making a record in this case sufficient so that the Court of Appeals may possibly recognize some distinction as between this case and the DeBerry case in the event that your Honor continues Mr. Lewis as counsel for both defendants or doesn't.

And I am prepared in that regard to make available all the 3500 material in this case to counsel, and in fact respond to any questions that they may have of me now with respect to the evidence that the government is going to produce.

I think the government has given liberal disclosure in this case up to now and we are prepared now to further liberalize it in an effort to enable counsel for the Vowterases as well as the Vowterases to exercise a meaningful judgment as to whether or not this representation is to continue now.

MR. LEWIS: As I tried to say before, with all due respect to Mr. Washor, I say he has no standing to speak on the subject matter. I think it is between my clients, the court and myself.

THE COURT: Yes. But I think there was always a problem like this in a joint trial.

And the answer is if you have a separate trial the defendant you may want to call may still refuse to testify.

MR. WASHOR: Except the problem that is involved here is that at least there is subpoena power and also calling a co-defendant to testify who you know in advance or may suspect may well invoke the Fifth Amendment may very well prejudice you - not only the party invoking the Fifth which is not my grave concern - but it may prejudice the defendant Baron.

THE COURT: Well, I am not going to sever.

MR. WASHOR: All right.

THE COURT: Now are you suggesting, Mr.

Lewis, that you think there should be separate

counsel, and, if so, have you made preparations

for it?

MR. LEWIS: I have not made that suggestion, your Honor. I would certainly - - I feel perhaps it should be up to my clients, perhaps with the guidance of the court. But I allude back to Mr. Bergman's suggestion that he would make available

the 3500 material and the sequence of his evidence, and perhaps that might aid us in coming to a decision in this respect.

THE COURT: All right. Well suppose we take a half-hour to do that. It may delay the picking of the jury. But we must proceed.

With respect to the two brothers I think
the question that they should consider is whether
either of them hopes that he will get off with
his brother found guilty, or whether they both
really recognize that it was a joint venture, and
that's really their choice. There are two
problems, a right to choose your own lawyer and
also a right to have a lawyer who will not be
tempted to even sacrifice your interests for your
brother's.

Mark the 3500 material.

We will take a short recess.

MR. BERGMAN: I assume that Mr. Washor would not object if I included him in the 3500 material.

MR. WASHOR: For the record I will object just to be different, but I will accept the material graciously.

MR. LEWIS: Your Honor, before we go on, would it be appropriate to take up some other pretrial points?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEWIS: That we would like to discuss.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEWIS: I believe it was at the arraignment and upon request of Mr. Bergman, which he opposed, the right to examine the personnel file of the complaining revenue agent in this case.

I believe it was your Honor's view you would inspect it in camera. And we wanted it limited to the areas of previous reporting of bribes or bribe attempts by the revenue agent.

MR. BERGMAN: Yes. I have offered to

Mr. Lewis and I think Mr. Washor the opportunity

to interview government witnesses, or Mr. Cooley,

and those questions could have been asked.

I have the personnel file here, and that contains an awful lot of stuff which shouldn't have been seen by me, and I am sorry I looked at it. And I certainly do not think it should be seen by anybody else except your Honor of course.

Mr. Cooley is sitting in the back of the

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courtroom.

If you want to ask him any questions about prior bribe attempts you are welcome to ask him now.

THE COURT: Well, I think the defendants want to be not bound by his testimony if the record shows other bribe attempts. Maybe I ought to look at that.

MR. BERGMAN: In point of fact, your Honor, there had been a prior bribe attempt or overture at least made to Mr. Cooley. And that is a pending case now.

Now, I would suppose that as a matter of privilege counsel ought not to go beyond the fact of a prior bribe - - an attempt was made - that of course would severely prejudice what pending investigation the government has.

MR. WASHOR: Can we ascertain whether that has matured itself into an arrest?

MR. BERGMAN: I am telling you it has not matured into an arrest. That is precisely why the government wishes the court to direct counsel to tread softly on it.

THE COURT: Well, I think that you are

right in that there should not be any inquiry into the details of that.

MR. LEWIS: Your Honor, I just renew my request that the court inspect the file in camera, or perhaps with counsel as officers of the court in that respect, and a decision be made as to what part may be used and what part may not be used.

MR. BERGMAN: Well, may I make this suggestion, if counsel would indicate what areas of inquiry they are interested in we could cull the particular matters from the file and submit it to the court or submit the whole file.

MR. LEWIS: Well, we are interested definitely in the area of what commendation, promotion, in what benefits perhaps with the state of mind of the agent at the time of his original interview with the taxpayers and Mr. Baron. That is about the outer limits of what we want from the file. I don't care when he was born and what school he went to at this time.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BERGMAN: All right, I will cull - - shall I give him the entire file?

THE COURT: Let me look at the file.

I will be able to determine what need not take any time.

MR. LEWIS: There are a few more areas, your Honor, if I may.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEWIS: There were statements made

by all three defendants at the time of the arrest.

From the reports the defendant - - the rights

were given but no counsel was present at the time

statements were made.

We will run into a problem now - - I
think perhaps we drift down into Bruton in some
respects. This will also apply to certain portions
of the tape. For example we have on the tape at
one point Mr. Baron in the conversation with Cooley
and Cooley alone in the restaurant, and he says,
"They are very generous people."

Now normally that is a commendation. But in this case, of course, this is inculpatory or could be inculpatory.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEWIS: I think under the Bruton case and in the cases that followed, the sort of cases

alluded to yesterday, there may be a question

of the government's burden to establish conspiracy

before they can offer such statements in respect

to - - now assuming further - -

THE COURT: When was this in relation to the arrest?

MR. LEWIS: This is prior to the arrest.

But the same theory would apply to statements

made after the arrest.

THE COURT: Well, they are different, aren't they? If there is a conspiracy shown, something before the arrest, I suppose it is admissible.

MR. LEWIS: Well, that is one point,
your Honor, that the government is alleging a
conspiracy. But at this point, of course, they
haven't given any evidence as to the conspiracy.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEWIS: To go forward on that basis, your Honor, they will introduce statements, and that if there is no conspiracy or the court finds he will not charge a conspiracy, that there was a statement made, that would be highly prejudicial. We are sort of stuck with it.

What I am saying is as far as the Bruton aspect -

THE COURT: There is no Bruton aspect.

MR. BERGMAN: There is no Bruton aspect because the government does not intend to introduce any of the post-arrest statements made by the defendants.

MR. WASHOR: Your Honor, let me interject.

The government may not be interested in introducing that statement but I think the defendant Baron has an absolute right to cross-examine any one of the defendants who takes the stand, or any one of the government witnesses who was privy to the statement which exculpates the defendant Baron albeit inculpates the individual who made the statement himself.

THE COURT: Well, it may not exculpate Baron.

MR. WASHOR: Well, when an individual says that I did it by myself. No one else had anything to do with it, your Honor, in a sense whether it is true or not --

THE COURT: What he said is that they were generous people.

MR. WASHOR: No, I am talking about post or

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conspiratorial - -

THE COURT: Let us stick to one thing. Don't skip around.

MR. BERGMAN: The government is mindful. of the necessity of establishing either a joint venture, or in this case, of course, a conspiracy as charged, and mindful of establishing proof aliende sufficient to warrant the reception of those statements as against the people who are referred to in the statements, nevertheless they would still be at the time that they were admitted admissible against the individual making those statements. And I don't recall whether that particular statement comes at a point where the conspiracy has already been established, and I tend to think it does, but I am not that certain. But in any event it would be admissible at that time against the defendant Baron as a statement made by him. And whether or not subsequent evidence developed in the government's case which would warrant - -

> THE COURT: Is Cooley going to testify that he was at conferences with all three? MR. BERGMAN: Well, the first conference,

which was October 11th, included basically -from time to time all the people were there -the same thing on the 29th of November, although
primarily it was Mr. Nicholas Vowteras. On the
21st his dealings are primarily Mr. Baron and
Nestor Vowteras as it is -- and on the 27th, the
final meeting, his dealings are exclusively with
Nicholas and Nestor Vowteras.

But generally his involvement with all three defendants is spread throughout those meetings with the exception of the last meeting of the 27th where he does not see Baron.

MR. WASHOR: Might we indicate to the court, Mr. Bergman, that the first two meetings concededly do not involve any alleged impropriety?

MR. BERGMAN: No, I do not concede that at all.

The indictment is framed as between the 11th of October and the 27th of December.

The government theory in this case is that this was a continuing offer, promise, and eventual bribe in this case, and the bribe extended over that period of time.

THE COURT: Well, why don't you mark the

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3500 material?

MR. BERGMAN: Your Honor, I would like to deliver the office personnel folder of Kenneth M. Cooley.

THE COURT: It is not that big.

MR. BERGMAN: Well, he is a young fellow so it is not that big yet.

MR. WASHOR: Can we possibly direct our attention to the arrest statements?

MR. BERGMAN: I have the 3500 material.

THE COURT: Let's mark the 3500 material.

MR. BERGMAN: We already have 3500-1.

This would be 3500-2.

I am marking the folder itself, your Honor, the red folder, and it contains within the audit file of Kenneth M. Cooley in connection with his audit of the Argo Compressor Service Corporation.

THE CLERK: So marked Government's Exhibit 3500-2.

(Document referred to was received and marked Government's Exhibit 3500-2.)

MR. BERGMAN: And I have copies of the contents of the file for counsel which I am now

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giving to them.

Let the record show that I am giving two copies to Mr. Kitzes and Mr. Lewis, and one copy to Mr. Washor.

It's 3500 Exhibit 3, this would be the tax return for Argo Compressor Service Corporation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1971, copies of which I am giving to counsel.

THE CLERK: So marked 3500-3.

(Document referred to was received and marked Government's Exhibit 3500-3.)

THE COURT: Well, I would think they have this already. But it is perfectly proper to give them the government's copy - -

MR. BERGMAN: Well, it contains some other material, your Honor.

It's 3500-4, these are recent summary transcripts of the tapes in this case prepared by Mr. Cooley.

THE COURT: Summaries?

MR. BERGMAN: Summaries. They are summaries. I hate to use the word summaries but they are summaries. They are not verbatim. But at times they become verbatim. I suppose

these are more in the nature of attorney work product. But I do not see any reason not to give it to them.

THE CLERK: Marked 3500-4.

(Document referred to was received and marked Government's Exhibit 3500-4.)

THE COURT: Well, haven't these been available before?

MR. BERGMAN: The ones that were made available before overlap, that is true, your Honor. They were typed versions of purported actual transcripts with some narrative inbetween.

THE COURT: I thought I was told yesterday that there was agreement that the transcripts were accurate.

MR. BERGMAN: Yes. We entered into a stipulation, as a matter of fact, concerning that, but these are just additional materials.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BERGMAN: As 3500 Exhibit 5. this is a two-page document written by Mr. Cooley, and it is dated December 21, 1972.

It is his own account of the events of

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that day or portions of the events.

THE CLERK: Marked 3500-5.

(Document referred to was received and marked Government's Exhibit 3500-5.)

MR. BERGMAN: Copies of which I am giving to all counsel.

3500 Exhibit 6, it would be the grand jury testimony of Kenneth Cooley, twenty-four pages worth, copies of which are being given to counsel.

THE CLERK: So marked 3500-6.

(Document referred to was received and marked Government's Exhibit 3500-6.)

MR. BERGMAN: 3500-7 would be a single page document with writing on both sides prepared by Mr. Cooley on October 11, 1972.

THE CLERK: Marked Government's Exhibit 3500-7.

MR. BERGMAN: Copies of which are being given to counsel.

(3500-7, so marked.)

MR. BERGMAN: 3500-8 is a two-page affidavit prepared by Mr. Cooley on October 12th and executed on October 13th, I believe, of 1972,

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copies of which are being given to all counsel.

THE CLERK: So marked 3500-8.

(Document referred to was received and marked Government's Exhibit 3500-8.)

MR. BERGMAN: That is it.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LEWIS: Your Honor, I have two other points before we recess, if I may.

Mr. Bergman just solved one problem in saying that he doesn't intend to use the arrest statements of the defendants.

MR. BERGMAN: Well, I would clarify that a little bit. I do not intend to use them on the government's direct case.

MR. LEWIS: Well, the question of course would be a Miranda hearing with respect to the use or admissibility.

Now, in any event those statements of Mr. Nicholas and Mr. Nestor Vowteras have been turned over to Mr. Washor. If it fails the test of Miranda I would request a ruling from the court that they not be used on cross-examination as being tainted.

THE COURT: What about the Harris case?

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MR. LEWIS: That is where it was used for impeachment purposes?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEWIS: Well, then we would request, a Miranda hearing to see if the statements were accurate at least, if they are proper statements.

MR. WASHOR: You've got the added problem if the government doesn't use the statements, as I have indicated before, and to reiterate for continuity for the record, I have every intention, if the court would permit, of using the statement myself because I believe that it shows inculpability on behalf of the Vowterases and exculpability on behalf of the defendant Baron. It can be used for the truth of such statement and well could go to the guilt or innocence of the defendant Baron.

MR. LEWIS: Could counsel submit a brief on that point, your Honor? I am not prepared to argue it.

THE COURT: Well, we are not going to get to this until the government's case is complete and one or more of the defendants takes the stand, or Mr. Washor claim of a right to call him, is

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that right?

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MR. WASHOR: Well, your Honor, that information of the statement made by the defendant Vowteras, whoever made the statement, was it Nick or Nestor.

MR. LEWIS: They each did - - you are probably talking about Nestor.

MR. WASHOR: He may exercise his right not to take the witness stand and of course as an officer of the court if I know that in advance I cannot call him. That would be highly improper. I recognize that. However there may be agents available who in fact did take the statement and I would have, if they are called, the right to question them about the statement or in the alternative I think I would have an absolute right to call them as my witness because the conspiracy charges all three with the crime. And I believe that we have the right to show nonconspiratorial conduct the same way that statements are made by a co-conspirator allegedly in furtherance of the conspiracy, I believe that statements that are made by an alleged co-conspirator that limits the conspiracy as to who the participants are,

they are just as well admissible, the same basic theory of law is applicable.

THE COURT: These are post-arrest statements.

What is the Miranda question on this,

Mr. Lewis?

MR. LEWIS: Well, whether they really understood their rights intelligently at the time the statements were made, and also the question - I know in many cases - and in knowing these people have no criminal record and are members in good standing in the community, why an arrest had to be made. One may wonder whether an arrest was made purely to give the government agents an opportunity to exercise their power to get a statement.

MR. BERGMAN: I am not quite sure what is going on here. But it seems to me that two things are happening, your Honor, first of all Mr. Lewis is contending that before Mr. Washor can use the arrest statement which he considers Brady material, I suppose, made by Nestor Vowteras, and Mr. Washor indirectly must establish that the Miranda warnings were given Mr. Nestor Vowteras. And I know of no such ruling of law.

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MR. WASHOR: I concur.

MR. BERGMAN: But in any event so far as Mr. Washor is concerned as to Brady implications of the statement, I would merely state that it would be ... cumulative of what will already be in the government's direct case, to wit, the statement that Mr. Baron had nothing to do with the conspiracy or the events.

MR. WASHOR: Before you go on - -

THE COURT: Wait just a minute.

MR. WASHOR: I am sorry.

MR. BERGMAN: What I believe Mr. Washor is referring to right now is a statement made by Mr. Nestor Vowteras at his arrest - - and I am looking for it now, your Honor - -

THE COURT: You say the government's case will show that Baron was not a part of the conspiracy?

MR. BERGMAN: Well, it will contain evidence of a statement made both by Nicholas and Nestor Vowteras at the last meeting on December 27th that Mr. Baron had nothing to do with it.

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. BERGMAN: That of course is a problem that the government will have to confront in convincing the jury that Mr. Baron is guilty. But nevertheless the fact that Mr. Nestor Vowteras says the same thing after he is arrested is simply cumulative of that.

THE COURT: You may have a problem there.

MR. WASHOR: Your Honor, again for the record I indicate that I do not believe that this is cumulative testimony. The fact that it is said by the same party at different times does not make it cumulative. It may well go to the truth of the statement, the conditions under which it is said.

THE COURT: All right. Well, let's wait until we get to the statement then.

I would like to have the Vowteras defendants and Mr. Lewis review the 3500 material and report to me whether there is any problem of joint representation.

It is a serious matter. The Court of Appeals seems to say that I should question the client.

MR. LEWIS: I am not contradicting your

Honor as to questioning my client. I want to take up the suggestion of your Honor to review the material furnished by Mr. Bergman and come to a further decision.

THE COURT: All right. How long do you need for that?

MR.LEWIS: I would suggest a half an hour.
THE COURT: That clock is fast. Let us

assume twenty minutes of one real time.

MR. BERGMAN: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: That will give you a little more time.

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# EXHIBITS

3	GOVERNMENT'S		PAGE
4	3500-2	Red folder containing within	
5		the audit file of Kenneth M. Cooley in connection with his audit of the	
6		Argo Compressor Service Corp.	19
7	3500-3	Tax return for Argo Compressor Service Corp. for the fiscal year	
8		ending Sept. 30, 1971.	20
9	3500-4	Summary transcripts of tapes prepared by Mr. Cooley	20
10	3500-5	2-page document written by Mr. Cooley dated Dec. 21, 1972	22
12	3500-6	Grand jury testimony of Kenneth Cooley.	22
13	3500-7	Single page document with writing on both sides prepared by Mr. Cooley.	22
15	3500-8	2-page affidavit prepared by Mr. Cooley on Oct. 12 and executed on Oct. 13, 1972.	23
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#### Appearances:

EDWARD J. BOYD V, ESQ.
United States Attorney
for the Eastern District of New York

BY: PAUL BERGMAN, ESQ.
Assistant United States Attorney

MICHAEL WASHOR, ESQ. Attorney for Murray Baron

BENJAMIN LEWIS, ESQ.
-andDAVID KITZER, ESQ.
Attorneys for Vowteras Brothers

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THE COURT: Mr. Lewis, what have you with respect to the examination of the material?

MR. LEWIS: We spent the last 35 minutes in conference on the subject of possible conflict. We reviewed everything here and reviewed some of our other problems and I asked my clients, and they want me to represent both.

THE COURT: Let me speak with them a few minutes if they will come forward, please.

Now, which is --

DEFENDANT NICHOLAS VOWTERAS: I am Nicholas.

THE COURT: Mr. Nicholas, do you concur with Mr. Lewis that you have reviewed the material that is likely to be produced and you want him to represent both you and your brother?

DEFENDANT NICHOLAS VOWTERAS: Yes, I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you believe that you and your brother each knew about all the activities?

DEFENDANT NICHOLAS VOWTERAS: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: And you do not disapprove or disassociate yourself from anything he was doing?

DEFENDANT NICHOLAS VOWTERAS: Yes, your Honor.

MR. LEWIS: Approval and disapproval at times -if an act is done and it is two brothers, approval

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could be by not doing anything about it and disapproval could be a mental state of mind as well. It's hard to say it was approved -- in that sense the answer should be qualified.

THE COURT: Is there anything that your brother did that you say should not be considered as evidence against you and you would want a jury to treat as being done on his own and without your accepting responsibility for it?

DEFENDANT NICHOLAS VOWTERAS: I don't know how to answer that. I am not that up on the law. I know we are both in this together. We want to stick together.

DEFENDANT NESTOR VOWTERAS: We have been in business 33 years together and got along all our lives together. That is our decision, to go all the way with the good Lord.

THE COURT: You are Mr. Nestor Vowteras?

DEFENDANT NESTOR VOWTERAS: Yes.

THE COURT: It is your position that if there is a verdict you consent to have it go against you both as guilty or both not guilty and not making any separate defense?

DEFENDANT NESTOR VOWTERAS: That is what our position is, to go along with it.

THE COURT: It is a serious matter involved.

I don't know what my sentence would be if there is a finding of guilty, but the conspiracy count under 371 could carry a five-year imprisonment and \$10,000 fine, and the bribery counts could each carry imprisonments of up to 15 years or \$20,000 in fines. They are serious matters.

DEFENDANT NESTOR VOWTERAS: We realize that, your Honor.

DEFENDANT NICHOLAS VOWTERAS: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there anything that either of
you has kept back from your brother or your attorney
because you think --

DEFENDANT NESTOR VOWTERAS: We told our attorney everything.

THE COURT: Because you don't want anybody -DEFENDANT NESTOR VOWTERAS: I haven't kept
anything back.

THE COURT: Mr. Nicholas?

DEFENDANT NICHOLAS VOWTERAS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Bergman, I am not sure without going into all the details of the defense how much more of a hearing I could conduct.

MR. BERGMAN: What I would suggest, if you feel it is appropriate, for your Honor to conduct an in

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camera investigation in your chambers with their attorneys and I prefer to have that record sealed and if the question is raised on appeal there could be a record.

In an in camera hearing you could have a wide range of inquiry.

THE COURT: I might ask a few questions about the September meeting where only one of them seems to be present.

MR. BERGMAN: There is one matter I don't want your Honor to inquire into in front of me, ask

Mr. Nicholas whether he approved of the conduct of his brother Nestor. I suppose the question might be asked of Mr. Nestor whether he approved of the conduct of Nicholas, because there are explicit overtures made in the November 29th meeting just as between the revenue agent and --

MR. LEWIS: I join with Mr. Bergman in that in camera inquiry.

THE COURT: Let me exclude everybody else from the courtroom. I have a request for reading of testimony in the case that is on trial which may begin around 1:30. So it will probably be 2:30 before we are ready to pick a jury in this case.

MR. BERGMAN: Does your Honor wish me to supply

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56 your Honor with any material that might be helpful? THE COURT: Let me look at the 3500 material. MR. BERGMAN: It may be easier to look at the 3500 --MR. LEWIS: I can make my copy available. THE COURT: I can ask Mr. Bergman and Mr. Washor and everyone else in the courtroom to leave. MR. BERGMAN: I also have a copy of the transcript --MR. WASHOR: May I for the record note my objection to being excluded on this application.

THE COURT: Well, I had your position as to the things you may be concerned about and I will have that in mind. I think this relates to the position of the two defendants separately.

MR. WASHOR: The problem we have is the Government makes them co-conspirators. We have a right to be privy with any act or conduct that in some manner or form may be binding on the defendant Baron that would be discussed.

THE COURT: I have your point but since this will be sealed, it will relate to the rights of the two defendants. I am going to seal the record.

MR. WASHOR: Will the Court advise counsel so that an appropriate record can be made whether or not

there is a definite position as to who will be testifying, either of the defendants Vowteras, or which of the two would not be testifying so that the record is clear as to our right of confrontation?

THE COURT: Of course the decision to testify is to be made at the conclusion of the Government's case by the individuals. I may inquire what the present intention is for my private information.

MR. WASHOR: If the intention presently is that any one of the two Vowteras would not testify, even though subject to change, I would ask I be so informed

THE COURT: I am going to pass on that after-wards.

MR. LEWIS: I oppose the objection on the grounds the hearing is to ascertain for the Court's benefit whether or not it is appropriate to go forward with one counsel. It doesn't apply to any strategy or calling the defendants as witnesses or not.

THE COURT: That has some bearing on it. But I think if this is an in camera hearing it should be only for my purpose in determining whether I am running an undue risk.

MR. BERGMAN: Your Honor, this is the transcrip of the 13 separate conversations which the Government will be introducing by the tapes. This is a complete

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set of 3500 material. The numbering on those transcripts -- all those with the prefix 1, B, C, D, are November 29th. All those beginning with 2, 2-A, 2-B, C, D, are December 21st. And the final index, 3-A and B are for the last meeting on the 27th.

with respect to the personnel files which I have looked at, it appears Mr. Cooley was employed July 1, 1971 for a one-year probationary period. He received a probation from Grade 7 to Grade 9 effective July 9, '72, then he received a promotion from Grade 9 to Grade 11, effective July 2, 1973. I don't think everything in there is material. There was a reference to having been instrumental in the arrest of corrupt taxpayers in one of the largest cases in the district. If that is this case, it seems to me something the defendants should be able to use in cross-examination.

MR. BERGMAN: I might mention that Mr. Cooley is now a trainee Special Agent for the Intelligence Division. He is no longer with the Auditing Division.

MR. WASHOR: Will that be made available to us?

THE COURT: I told you the facts, I don't think

I am going to go into the rest of the file.

I think Mr. Bergman should be ready to state whether it is this case or a different case described

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MR. BERGMAN: I am almost certain it is this

case. The only thing about the personnel files, and
this may go to the rest of the question, is that

Mr. Cooley had never seen this personnel file and he
does not know of that comment in there. I suppose
the line of inquiry ought not to refer to the personnel
file. Generally speaking, whether or not he had any
expectation of reward, benefit, or any such thing as
a result of his activities --

THE COURT: When it comes to testimony as to receiving a promotion, I think it is relevant.

MR. BERGMAN: All right.

MR. WASHOR: I would be concerned with the exact language that may have been paraphrased in relating this information to us so that a proper legal question --

THE COURT: We will get to that at a later time.

Please, everybody leave the courtroom now so

that I can spend a little time with the two Vowteras

Brothers and their lawyers.

(Courtroom cleared.)

(At this time an in camera hearing was held.)





On February 6, 1973, Nestor Vowteras was arrested at his residence, 2185 Lemoine Avenue, Fort Lee, New Jersey by Inspectors Louis P. Trombacco and William Watson for violation of Title 18, U.S.C. 201 (b) (1) and 2 in connection with the bribe given to Internal Revenue Agent Kenneth Cooley on December 21 and 27, 1972. Trombacco stated that when Vowteras was told that he was being arrested for giving \$15,000 to Internal Revenue Agent Cooley, he stated, "Oh my whole life is ruined". Vowteras was then advised of his Constitutional Rights as set forth in Document 5661 (Rev 11-66). Trombacco stated that Vowteras indicated he understood his rights.

Trombacco also stated that Vowteras was later asked whether anyone else was involved in the bribe; and that Vowteras had replied that he was the only one involved.

On February 6, 1973, Nester Vowteras was interviewed at the Offices of the United States Attorney, Eastern District of New York, 225 Cadman Plaza East, Brooklyn, New York, by the reporting Inspector in the presence of Inspectors Louis Trombacco and William Watson regarding the monies Vowteras gave to Internal Revenue Agent Kenneth Cooley in connection with the audit of the Argo Compressor Service Corporation return.

Vowteras stated that Internal Revenue Agent Cooley first visited Argo sometime in October 1972 at which time he, his brother Nicholas, Murray Baron and Cooley discussed commissions and travel expense; that there was no discussion of a bribe at this meeting; that when Cooley returned in November 1972 to contine the audit, Cooley met with him, Nicholas and Baron, but that he left before the meeting ended because of an appointment in New York; and that nothing much was accomplished during the November meeting because Nicholas could not answer most of the questions raised by Cooley.

Vowteras further stated that Cooley returned to Argo on December 21, 1972 to continue the audit; that on this occasion Cooley met with him and Baron; and that in the morning the audit proceeded routinely. Vowteras stated that Cooley and Baron went to lunch together; that he did not know what occurred between them during lunch, but that after they returned to Argo, Baron called him (Nestor) over to the coffee machine and asked him for \$500; that he did not ask Baron the purpose of the request because he assumed Baron wanted the money to give to Cooley; and that he was not

Case little	Case Number Type of Investigation	) (i )	
VOWTERAS, Nestor	401-0173- 0024 Bribery		
Investigation et	Inspector Making Report		
Fort Lee, New Jersey	Lewis E. Rosenbluth		

Inspection Report Sheet

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certain if he gave the \$500 to Baron or if he (Nestor) stuffed the \$500 into a liquor carton. However, at this point, Vowteras again stated that he recalled putting money into a liquor carton.

Vowteras was then told that he had indicated to Cooley during the December 21, 1972 meeting that Baron had put \$500, which he had given Baron into a liquor carton for Cooley. Vowteras stated that if that was what he said, it must have happened that way. Vowteras was again asked to recall what happened with respect to the \$500 and the liquor carton. Vowteras replied that his memory was not clear, but that he remembered counts money near or stuffing money into a liquor carton; and that he may have put \$4,500 which he obtained from his bank into the liquor carton.

Vowteras stated that at one point during this meeting, Cooley pointed to a figure 5 on a desk pad and asked him what it meant; that he replied that he did not know and then placed the numeral 1 in front of the 5; and that at this point he did not know if he meant 1,500 or 15,000, but that when Cooley questioned the figure he thought Cooley was indicating that 1,500 was not enough. Vowteras stated that he indicated to Cooley that he would give him \$5,000 that day and \$10,000 at a later date; and that after obtainicash at his bank, he gave Cooley \$4,500 to supplement the \$500 which was already inthe liquor carton. Vowteras stated that the money was given to Cooley to conduct a favorable audit.

Vowteras further stated that Cooley returned to Argo on December 27, 19 in connection with the audit; and that on this occasion he paid him an additional \$10,000 for the same purpose. Vowteras also stated that his brother, Nicholas, did not know about or have anything to do with the bribe.

Vowteras stated that he had been visiting a psychiatrist, Dr. Weitzen, 55 East 80th Street, New York, New York "off and on" during the past nine years; that on Cooley's first visit to Argo, Cooley talked about his house and how difficult it was to manage; that even though Cooley did nothing wrong, he felt Cooley was looking for something; and that not knowing what to do he became depressed. Vowteras stated that during the three month period of the audit, he asked several people what he should do; and that they all had indicated to him that he should not "pay off" Cooley. Vowteras stated that the matter was bothering him so he visited Dr. Weitzen; and that he did not recall if he told Weitzen about his concern over whether or not to pay off Cooley, but that if he did tell Weitzen, Weitzen did not offer advice because all Weitzen ever does is "listen" to his problems.

(Con't)

Re: VOWTERAS, Nestor 401-0173-0024

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On February 6, 1973 Nestor Vowteras appeared before United States
Magistrate Vincent Cutoggio at the United States Courthouse, Eastern Districe
of New York and was released on a \$10,000 personal recognizance bond.

Re: VOWTERAS, Nestor 401-0173-0024

the

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63

On February 6, 1973, Nestor VOWTERAS made admissions of guilt to Assistant United States Attorney Edward J. Boyd concerning the payment of a bribe to Internal Revenue Agent Cooley. VOWTERAS was interviewed by Boyd at the Office of the United States Attorney, Eastern District of New York.

Case Title		Case Number	Type of Investigation	
VOWTERAS, Nestor		401-0173- 0024	Bribery	
vestigation at		Inspector Making Report		
Brooklyn, New York		Lewis E. R	osenbluth	•

Inspection Report Sheet
Internal Revenue Service





On February 6, 1973, Murray Baron was arrested at his residence, 34 South Parker Drive, Monsey, New York by Inspector James Diercksen assisted by Inspectors John Lavelle and William Fenwick. Baron was advised that he had the right to remain silent; that anything he said could be used against him in court or other proceedings; that he had the right to consult an attorney before making any statement or answering any questions; and that if he decided to answer any questions he could stop the questioning at any time. Baron stated that he understood his rights. Baron was asked by Inspector Diercksen whether he paid five hundred dollars to Revenue Agent Kenneth Cooley on December 21, 1972. Baron stated that he had not. He was asked by Inspector Diercksen whether he had given Revenue Agent Cooley a bottle of liquor contained in a carton on that date. Baron stated that he had picked up a bottle of liquor contained in a carton that was on the floor in the room where he was conducting the audit with Revenue Agent Cooley; that he gave the carton of liquor, which belonged to the Vowteras brothers, to Nestor Vowteras; that at this point he left the room and that Nestor Vowteras must have given the carton of liquor to Revenue Agent Cooley. Baron denied any knowledge that five hundred dollars was contained in the carton of liquor. He denied any knowledge whatsoever of a bribe being paid to Revenue Agent Cooley. Baron was asked by Inspector Diercksen whether he told Revenue Agent Cooley that he would not stand in his way if Revenue Agent Cooley wanted to work a deal with the Vowteras brothers. Baron admitted making this statement but denied that he knew, in fact, that the Vowteras brothers paid any bribe to Revenue Agent Cooley. He denied specifically that he had any knowledge that the Vowteras brothers paid Revenue Agent Cooley \$15,000 for a favorable audit. Baron stated that he was present during the meeting (Baron was not sure of the date) when Nicholas Vowteras offered Cooley a compressor. Baron further stated that Nicholas Vowteras told him that he was going to send Revenue Agent Cooley a turkey. Baron stated that he advised Vowteras not to send it because "you could get the kid in trouble". Baron denied any wrongdoing on his part in the audit of Argo Compressor Service and stated that if a bribe was paid the bribe was paid by the Vowteras brothers.

On February 6, 1973, Baron appeared before United States Magistrate Vincent Cutoggio, Eastern District of New York and was released on a \$5,000 personal recognizance bond.

Case Title	Case Rumber	Type of Investigation
VONTERAS, Nestor	401-0173-	Bribery
Investigation et	Inspector Making Report	
Monsey , New York	John Lavell	le .

Inspection Report Sheet

Internal Revenue Service

15 -



A 65

On February 6, 1973, Murray Baron was arrested at his residence, 34 South Parker Drive, Monsey, New York by Inspector James Diercksen for violation of Title 18, U.S.C. 201(b) (1) and 2 in connection with the bribe given to Internal Revenue Agent Kenneth Cooley on December 21 and 27, 1972. Baron was advised of his constitutional rights as set forth in Document 5661 (Rev. 11-66).

Baron was interviewed by the reporting Inspector on February 6, 1973, in the presence of Inspectors James Diercksen and William Fenwick, at the Offices of the United States Attorney, Eastern District of New York, 225 Cadman Plaza East, Brooklyn, New York. In addition to the statements made earlier to Inspectors James Diercksen, John Lavelle and William Fenwick, Baron stated to the reporting Inspector that he had not shown Cooley a piece of paper with 5000 written on it and had not written 5 on a desk pad or blotter and then circled the 5 during the audit meeting on December 21, 1972 at the Argo Compressor Service Corp. Baron further stated that when he indicated to Cooley during the audit that the taxpayers would show their appreciation, he meant they would show their appreciation to him (Baron) because he was able to have an issue settled in their favor.

Case fitto	Case Rumber	Type of Investigation
VOWTERAS, Nestor	401-0173- 0024	Bribery
	Inspector Making Re	port
Monsey, New York	Lewis E. R	osenbluth

Inspection Report Sheet

16.



On February 6, 1973, Nicholas Vowteras was arrested at his residence, 195 East Carpenter Street, Valley Stream, New York by the reporting Inspector and Inspector Joseph Greco for violation of Title 18, U.S.C. 201(b) (1) and 2 in connection with the bribe given to Internal Revenue Agent Kenneth Cooley on December 21 and 27, 1972. Vowteras was advised of his constitutional rights as set forth in Document 5661 (Rev. 11-66). Vowteras stated he understood his rights.

While waiting to be processed Vowteras stated to the reporting Inspector that "we got some bad advice". Vowteras would not say what he meant by this statement. Inspector Greco informed the reporting Inspector that Vowteras made the same statement to him.

On February 6, 1973 Nicholas Vowteras appeared before United States Magistrate Max Schiffman, at the United States Courthouse, Eastern District of New York and was released on a \$10000 personal recognizance bond.

Case fitte	Case Rumber	Type of Investigation
VOWTERAS, Nestor	401-0173- 0024	Bribery
investigation **	Inspector Making Re	eport
Valley Stream, New York	Lewis E. F	Rosenbluth

Dear Mr. Lewis:

In response to your letter of June 26, 1973, enclosed herewith please find copics of the draft transcripts of portions of the conversations recorded in the above-captioned matter. Those transcripts are not full transcripts of all the conversations which were recorded. At our mutual convenience, the tapes of those conversations will be made available to you for the purpose of your listening to them.

I have enclosed herewith the copies of the investigative reports which relate to those statements made by your clients following their arrest. In the event that you wish to interview the agents who arrested your clients, a mutually convenient time will be arranged for such interview.

I have not fully resolved in my own mind whether to make available any information regarding Agent Cooley's prior service with the United States Government. I will advise you of the Government's position at a later date.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT A. MORSE United States Attorney

Paul B. Bergman Assistant U. S. Attorney

(HAND DELIVERED)

Enclosures

Official record of Exhibits office and entered						
Before Judge: No.	v. 97	File Number 73 CR				
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November 29, 1972 Transcribed Conversation Number 1

COOLEY:

All right, so basically you know that most of it is cash, and, eh, you know my position, without anything to back it up, I can't do anything with it. Also, eh, you know that, you know.

NICHOLAS:

... (inaudible) ...

COOLEY:

You tell me. I,...we run into the situation of, eh, cash items. You're an 1120. You know what I'm talking about. Huh? I mean, the fact is, you take a check for, eh, \$2800 to cash and you or your brother sign it.

NICHOLAS:

Right, that's right.

COOLEY:

As far as we're concerned, not only is it not a deduction for ...
the corporation, but it's yours.

NICHOLAS:

Yeah. Well, I imagine you, eh, I can see what ... (inaudible) ...

COOLEY:

It's not what I feel. That's what I have to do.

NICHOLAS:

Yeah.

COOLEY:

It becomes a dividend although you didn't declare it. So, it becomes taxable as additional income on the corporation and it becomes taxable as income to you... The majority of it is cash and, eh, I see it now. We did the whole year and, eh, there's a few items that aren't. But if it amounts to, eh, \$3000, it's a lot... Nick, can I see the bank records on that Christmas club? 'Cause if you say these are deposits, what do you do with the ...(inaudible)... on them?

BARON:

I don't know what the, I don't know what the ... (inaudible) ...

COOLEY:

Yeah. What happens when the, at the, eh, Christmas time of year? You withdraw it and make a list of who gets the money or is this, eh, you withdraw it?

BARON:

That's actually ... (inaudible)... Christmas club... (inaudible)...

NICHOLAS:

Right.

BARON:

In other words, instead of, eh, eh, distributing it through the year, accumulate it...(inaudible)...

COOLEY:

Is this for employees? Is it for employees?

NICHOLAS:

Employees, gifts and all that stuff, you know.

COOLEY:

Do you list it?

NICHOLAS:

Huh?

COOLEY:

Do you list it? You know who gets what? If you get \$3000.

NICHOLAS:

I don't know ...

BARON:

... (inaudible) ...

NICHOLAS:

I tell you, eh, its not easy doing business and I know, eh, I can see your position...(inaudible)...

COOLEY:

Well, it's not my position, it's my job.

NICHOLAS:

Look, eh, whatever you can do for me I'd appreciate, because I tell ya, I'm working like hell to tryin' get this place straightened out. This is an area I'm trying to find out. How do we handle this situation here? How the hell do we handle it? How do you do it? I mean a man, they won't accept a check, number one. They don't want gifts, number two. So, they want cash. Now how do you do it? See, you got the point.

COOLEY:

Well, you see what I'd like to do for you ... (inaudible) ...

NICHOLAS:

Well, whatever you please, listen, eh, Kenneth. Whatever you can do for me, I'd really appreciate.

COOLEY:

What would you like me to do?

NICHOLAS:

Anything you could do for us, I don't know, it's up to you. Eh, eh, I don't know what to say. I'm, I break my ass here to try to keep the place goin', keep all these people workin'. I'm in here everyday. I'm sixty one years old, right. I worked thirty, forty four years tryin' to get to this point, and I'm up to here with problems and everything else. So, eh, I don't know what to say. Eh, eh, I'd like to work with you if there's anyway. I don't know. I've always been a hard worker all my life and that's all. I don't know anything about bookkeeping, accounting or anything. I think that's why I hire people who can do all this for me.

BARON:

... (inaudible)... the Christmas Club books, you know, he's referring to.

COOLEY:

Uh huh. Well, you know, I don't have to see nothing unless you can tell me what happens at the end of the year with them.

NICHOLAS:

I'll tell you another thing we've been doin'. I tell you it's been a little ridiculous. My brother goes overboard. So, we have a Christmas party. We spend 5000 dollars 8000 dollars besides that he gives out cash, besides...

COOLEY:

What is this for employees or customers?

NICHOLAS:

Eh, cust... all customers and our employees. You know we have the employees but we, we have may..., we have about, oh we had you at the party last year. We had about 125 people there. About 30 or 40 were the...(inaudible)... the girls.

BARON:

That wouldn't show up on the...(inaudible)... I started to tell you about these guys, you know.

NICHOLAS:

Yeah.

BARON:

... (inaudible)... who they are, you know. So...

NICHOLAS:

And I take'm, and I take'm to...(inaudible)...party, give'm this. I, I gotta do it.

BARON:

Lets get it over with. I just want to get my envelope and get out of here. That's how, you know.

NICHOLAS:

Ken, I'm sayin', Jesus, eh, it's not easy. Eh, I'm tryin' to do things right here and I've always been honest all my life and I'm tryin' to get the things straightened out, but I can't, and, uh,... I know...what can I say, see I'd love to... I don't know what to say... It's not easy because I tell ya, I got Joy on my back.

BARON:

... (inaudible) ...

COOLEY:

Yeah, sure.

BARON:

... (inaudible)...

COOLEY:

...(inaudible)... well. I'll have to verify payment, but that's just looking at the checks. I need the basis for the payment, actuary bills or whatever.

BARON:

Yeah obviously, obviously they're not reporting it. I'll, I'll I'll con, concede that, but, you see you're making a, a, a, a, a two... See, you seem to agree with us that we, we are paying these expenses, but you're making a second requirement that we prove not only you, the regulations...(inaudible)...

COOLEY:

You don't have to do anything in regards to them except show it to them as income.

NICHOLAS:

Well you see I couldn't do that, unfortunately. It would hurt my conscience because these guys would probably be out of a job.

COOLEY:

But then ...

NICHOLAS:

Take the guy from UPS, eh Avis, or yeah, because ... (inaudible) ...

BARON:

Now, now, now...(inaudible)...Nick is, is that he would never give you business any other way.

NICHOLAS:

I know what I'm up to, I'm up, I either have to decide you don't give him the name and my conscience because I committed myself to these people. Nobody, eh, nobody knows.

COOLEY:

But then it comes to the point you either have to decide that yuh ....

NICHOLAS:

Well, now I know ...

COOLEY:

...you're not going to deduct it or, eh,...

NICHOLAS:

...right ...

COOLEY:

... you're not going to pay it.

NICHOLAS:

I know...Jeezz, I tell you, eh,... (inaudible)...

BARON:

Well look Mr. Cooley, you know. Look I, I, I, I want you to make this you know, up on the information that you have, whatever it is. You know, if there's some way that you can, you know, open your mind up a little bit, we would show our appreciation. I don't want to effect your thinking on this point,...but, but... and I'm sure you you're thinking the way we are, it's just that the regulations or whatever it is are holding you back or something.

COOLEY:

Well ...

BARON:

... a little more open with us about it you know.

COOLEY:

Well, you know, basically I have a job that I'm doing.

BARON:

But the job has some discretion. You could give us a little bit of an allowance on this.

NICHOLAS:

What are we, eh, talking about here?

BARON:

Well he's talking of big money ... (inaudible)...

COOLEY:

Well what I said before you know, you want a petty cash allowance? Well how would it do if I went as high as \$25 a week? Would that overwhelm you?

BARON:

Ha, ha, ha, eh, huh, huh. Maybe \$25 a day.

COOLEY:

This is the kind of discretion that they allow me.

NICHOLAS:

Boy I tell you. Is that the figure there? Jesus I tell, I don't know where the hell I'll get it to, to...(inaudible)...

BARON:

I don't know maybe ...

NICHOLAS:

I'm struggling right now to straighten it up.

BARON:

... Maybe Nestor would have some more names. He knows all this ... (inaudible)...

NICHOLAS:

I know but I tell you it's I, I, it's eh, I'd love to give him the names 'cause I can't afford to pay this kind of money, but Jesus Christ, I tell you.

BARON:

He's got a good memory. He remembers.

NICHOLAS:

Oh I remember names too. I'm not sayin' I'm not rememberin' the names. I'm not sayin' I'm not rememberin' the names. I can go and I can pick out a hundred, two hundred of these people that I go to. But I can't, eh, I couldn't do it. I'd lose them for sure plus they'd probably lose their jobs too. Meantime, we're talkin' about money here that I don't know, I can't afford. What am I supposed to do?

BARON:

... (inaudible) ... cash disbursements ...

NICHOLAS:

Oh but he's only one of the many, I mean one of the many. I've been in business so many years. I, they know me with the tool...(inaudible). They call me up after thirty, forty years. They, Nick this and Nick that, you know. It's a relationship but, eh, then you say all right. You throw them a few bucks here and a few bucks...(inaudible)... Jesus, I tell you, I wish you could do something for me. Eh, eh, I can't afford anything like this.

COOLEY:

Well you tell me what you'd like me to do.

NICHOLAS:

Well listen, listen.

BARON:

Meet us half way.

NICHOLAS:

Jesus,...

COO .EY:

Based on what? You know how ...

BARON:

Look you could put it down, if it doesn't pass review then we'll fight it.

NICHC \_AS:

Listen I tell you what ... (inaudible) ...

BARON:

In, in your, in your judgement you feel that a eh, eh, eh 20,000 was not substantiated. If it doesn't pass review, then, then, we'll, we'll take it from there, but at least you'll, you'll give us a break, give us some opportunity.

COC EY:

Yeah but why, why am I giving you a break? I mean from my point of view I'm doing my job the right way. Right?

BA :ON:

Look tell me this. Do you honestly feel that all of this money went into their pockets?

COOLEY:

What good does it do, as I said before, if I honestly believe that every cent of it was, was paid out? What I said to you before, what good does it do if I think that you spent 20,000 more than that?

NICHOLAS:

Murray, he has a eh,... I can... Mr. Cooley has a good point and I can see his point.

BARON:

Look, look, look. You're allowed to use your judgement on this line. Some discretion.

NICHOLAS:

Yeah.

COOLEY:

Judgement in what kind of area?

BARON:

On an area like this where it's not all black and white. You have your...(inaudible)...

COOLEY:

You've got cash payouts.

BARON:

Certainly, yeah...no, no...

COOLEY:

For who, for what.

NICHOLAS:

(Inaudible) ... all right, I'll call him back in the morning.

COOLEY:

This, this becomes almost like T & E. You gotta have, you gotta meet record keeping requirements. And record keeping requirements are pretty stiff. At least if you have some kind of records.

NICHOLAS:

Well Murray, I'll do anything.

BARON:

Ne -... Nestor knows the ... (inaudible) ... who they are.

NICHOLAS:

I know, but listen. I'm gonna tell you this. Nestor knows all the names. I know all the names. But the point is this. We can't,... money's goin' down now and, eh, how, I can't get it back. I can't put these guys on the spot... (inaudible)...

BARON:

Supposin', supposin' if we told them ... (inaudible) ....

NICHOLAS:

Give a, gee, a very good instrument. Let's be honest. UPS. We do, Jesus, eh, a thousand dollars a month with them. Twelve thousand dollars a year. This guy, if something happens where they get his name, this guy's out of a job. The new guy, I'll never be able to touch him. They'll black ball us. They'll black ball us. And gee, I can't depend on it, I got too many people workin' here, eh, I tell you. It's, it's very, eh... I don't know what to say. I'd love, anything I can work, if I can work, anything, I don't give a shit what it is but, eh...

COOLEY:

Well, you tell me what you mean.

NICHOLAS:

Jesus, it's worth anything to me to do, anything, I tell you. I can't afford to, eh, pay this kind of money out. I had to start because, you know, I never saw these figures with...

BARON:

Well, Mr. Cooley, isn't it, eh you know, you come in, you get an impression of a place, right? You worked with me...(inaudible)... impression of a place...(inaudible)... You know how they run. So based on that aren't you allowed to exercise some judgement to say, eh, look I feel that, eh, this is what they, eh, look, look that they, they must, eh, spend some money in order to, you know, eh, produce this kind of sales, sales volume...(inaudible)...You know, we don't have a country club. We don't have a yacht. We don't have any ...(inaudible)...

NICHOLAS:

Eh, eh, I got a plain old house in Vally Stream.

BARON:

Eh, you know, you can, you can judge the kind of guys that are hidin' ... (inaudible) ... and a guy like him, eh.

COOLEY:

How can I judge?

BARON:

I, I don't know. I, I, it just seems to me that maybe you can make some impressions the two times you've been in here.

COOLEY:

All right, but impressions and, eh ...

NICI OLAS:

It doesn't mean anything.

COOLLY:

You know ...

BARON:

Listen; you have no discretion at all to, to, to give us a break on something like, uh, this area?

COOLLY:

Well I actually have to write down something like, eh, accepted \$20,000 as reasonable, or well eh, no one knows who the cash was paid to. You know I, I'm doin'...

BARCN:

I thought, I, I thought, you'd disallow \$20,000 and give us the difference.

CO LEY:

You know I'm writing down something that, eh, you know, some reviewer is going to think is just fiction.

BARON:

Yeah, look. I want to ask you as an accountant...(inaudible)... course right? You've been doing your testing and everything else, right?

COOLEY:

Right.

BARON:

Except in this area, everything else is legitimate, right? There's been no...(inaudible)...

COOLEY:

Well, I may have ...

BARON:

No, I, I think so far, right? I'm not being, eh. This is the first area.

COOLEY:

I'm not, you know, I don't make any inferences on that. I'm not a certified accountant. I'm not, eh...

BARON:

I know, but you're...(inaudible)...

COOLEY:

I'm not, eh, all right, but I'm not doing a hundred percent of anything.

BARON:

... (inaudible)... based on the testing you've done so far.

COOLEY:

I don't. Yeah, based on the testing I, I've done, I satisfied myself but I don't know if, I don't know if I missed the boat, do I?

BARON:

Well if that's what's happening then, if you tested...(inaudible)..., right?...(inaudible)..., you'd doing should be a good representation.

COOLEY:

Well sometimes...(inaudible)...sometimes I thing...(inaudible)...

NICHOLAS:

...(inaudible)...big factor. Listen, like in my business, I could find a million things wrong here, everybody. There's no one that's perfect. Eh, people run their businesses different ways. You know, there are a million guys that have tried it on the outside, have this yacht. I know people that go to Florida with, eh, they have thousands of dollars to throw away. Me, I go there with my lousy twenty, fifty dollars in my pocket. Because I'm tight here. I am tight. And then to come, you know, and after all that, I figure I'm doin' the business, I got people that I work with and all that. But then to get hit with something like this here, Jesus, I don't know, eh, what to say eh I, I'd love to work anything out with you that I could, I don't care what it is...(inaudible)...

COOLEY:

Well you tell me what you mean. You know you're making ...

NICHOLAS:

I don't want to put myself on the spot. I tell you, listen eh, I don't know how to handle a situation like this.

BARON:

Can't you just...(inaudible)...balance sheet...(inaudible)...
accounts receivable books. Go up.

COOLEY:

Uhm hum.

BARON:

You know, but not that much. Accounts payable has gone up. Two-thirty-nine to three fifty-five-four-twenty-four. So it, eh, not doing, you know, tight. Always being at a point, eh...

COOLEY:

So what does that, what does that ... (inaudible) ...

BARON:

... (inaudible).... they don't start counting out the business really if they're, if they're not counting cash they try to.

COOLEY:

All right, the business has ended, it doesn't hurt them?

BARON:

It doesn't hurt them?

COOLEY:

No

BARON:

... (inaudible)...

COOLI Y:

All right, but I mean, you know, you're talking about, eh, theory.

BARG !:

You don't have that many people who wen't bust intentionally.

COOLE":

No not intentionally. But a lot of people, that, eh, it doesn't really it's not the end of their lives. I'm not saying anything with regard to, you know, I'm just saying their accounts payable are higher. But still, that has nothing to do with sixty thousand dollars worth of cash checks.

BARON :

... (inaudible) ...

NICHOLAS:

I think what Murrays tryin' to,... let me...

COO) EY:

He's tryin' to give me the picture.

NI( HOLAS:

Right, you know how things are. Everything is going up here and it has been, eh, naturally, you're concerned with only one thing. You have a job to do and I can see it, eh, after all, eh, you know you have a commitment, who you work for, but, eh, there's times in life when you have to sit back and say, look Jesus, you know, if I, you know, had money right and left to throw away sure I had the money. This is nothing but I don't have that kind of money to, eh aside from that, I'm gonna be hit with federal, I mean state tax and city tax and all this baloney here and how I know all this I'll tell you I'll be honest with you. Six years ago I had my sister in here as a bookkeeper. And, eh, her two sons were workin' with me. They went into business in competition with me. And she turned me in. She was takin' care of the books and I got screwed, right and left with her and I... (ianduible)...

BARON:

... (inaudible) ... sales tax.

NICHOLAS:

Right. So, I tell you, all my life that's all I'm doin'. I'm gettin' myself to a point and I'm wonderin' what the hell, you know, what the hell is, you know, left for me. Jesus, I can't eh. This is some nut for me to, eh, and I'm, I'm telling Murray I want things right. Am I right? Since you've been my accountant, I want to get the place straightened out. I want the place to go right. We got this, we got that going. Now this commissions, if

(Cont.)
NICHOLAS:

that's the case, goddamn it, I'm a, I, I have to either lose business or tell them they have to take a check or else. I don't know what to do, I mean, eh, Jesus, this kind a money here, Christ sakes, I can't afford this. I'm not cryin'. I wish I had it so I could say sure, no problem, we'll give 'em a check. But I don't have that kind a money. I'm way back on my bills and everything. I'm tryin' to keep the place goin' together here. And eh, I don't know how to say it, but I want to say it, but I don't know how to say it. Ha, it's worth anything to me to keep this thing going, this place going. I got another four years goin' for, 'till I retire. Sixty five. Jesus Christ, as I said, I worked forty years since I was fifteen years old. Every time I turn around, I got the place goin' nice, something comes up, something comes up. Jesus Christ, I try to do things right. So eh, I'm not trying to give you a sob story. It's just a question of this. I know I can't afford this kind of money. Where am I, the hell am I gonna get this kind of money. I owe the bank money. I got, I owe Joy money. Jesus Christ, anything I can do, eh, Murray, whatever you can work out I mean, I'd appreciate it. Jesus.

BARON:

... (inaudible)...

NICHOLAS:

But eh, Jesus, I'd like you to think it over and see what you can do for me because I tell you, this's gonna kill me, eh...

COOLEY:

Well you say think it over. What do you mean?

NICHOLAS:

I don't know how to put it. I don't I, I, honest, I don't know how to put it, eh. I honest don't know just don't know to put it. I mean, if you can do something for me, I can do something for you. I don't know how to put it. You know, Jesus, eh.

COOLEY:

You have to tell me what you mean. You know I eh, I have a job and ...

NICHOLAS:

I don't wanna go to jail. That's all I can tell you. I don't wanna go to, you know. I don't have to tell you I know what eh, I know what we're talking about there now with dollars, Jesus. If there's anything you can save me, I can, what can I say.

COOLEY:

You have to say it. I can't say it.

NICHOLAS:

I know.

BARON:

Well what he means is, eh, he'll find a way to show his appreciation, if you can, you know, see your way clear to...

NICHOLAS:

Right, to help me out.

COO! EY:

Well...

BAR N:

You know we're not trying to affect your findings.

COOL EY:

You're putting me on the spot. I have to keep asking you what do you mean by that.

BARO":

You know what we mean. We don't have to tell you.

COOL TY:

Uh...

BARC 1:

... I think you're ...

COOLEY:

What exactly do you mean?

BAL JN:

... grown up.

CC LEY:

What exactly?

BARON:

I think, I feel that, eh, (inaudible) every auditor has a wide area of discretion even, even in areas like this.

COOLEY:

Well every audit is separate and every agent works differently, we're not, uh...

BARON:

Of course, uh ...

COOLEY:

We're not from ... (inaudible) ...

NICHOLAS:

...(inaudible)...do a stupid thing, you know. Into my mind you know. Oh, not because I have any with the...I even told this to Murray. I was going to send you a whole turkey dinner for Thanksgiving. Not for any other reason but you just moved into a house, Right? And I figured well this is just your first year, this is good luck. I'll send him a whole turkey dinner and everything.

BARON:

Nick, you're, you're so accustomed to giving everything.

NICHOLAS:

I know, I, I said look.

BARON:

... (inaudible)...

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NICHOLAS:

I said that to Murray. I even got your address, like. I even had your address. It's not the turkey meant anything. It wasn't the dollars involved. In my mind I thought, Jesus, let the guy, he's got a new home there. It looks like a nice, let me send him a turkey dinner and some wine, some whiskey. Just for, eh, is that right or what? In fact I'll tell you the address of your house. It was, eh, 208th Street, I think in, eh, Bellerose.

BAR IN:

I, I mentioned to him the fact that ... (inaudible) ...

COCLEY:

You got it.

NICHOLAS:

I mean, I'm willing to do anything, eh. Jesus if I can, eh, if we can do what Murray said. If we can work something out, it's nobody's eh, business.

C OLEY:

I have to ask the same question again.

ICHOLAS:

I know ...

COOLEY:

He says I'm grown up but eh, you know, you have to be more specific.

BARON:

Look why don't we, before we get into it. Wait until he's finished.

COOLEY:

Well, all right ...

BARON:

He's got other areas.

COOLEY:

... I have more to do and, eh.

BARON:

He's got plenty of work here to do.

NICHOLAS:

Well, I'd like to, I'd rather, I'd rather settle it now if I could so I can sleep, for Christs sake.

NICHOLAS:

But Jesus I tell you. Think it over carefully will you please and see what we come up with. It'll be worthwhile. I mean it and I'm not looking to, eh. I don't know how to say it, but Jesus, I hope you can read my mind.

COOL Y:

No I can't read anything.

NICHO\_AS:

1 know, I know, I know, listen.

COOLEY:

You can't read mine and I can't read yours.

NICHO AS:

I know. Right, right. Well, sometimes you have that extra ...

... (inaudible)...

BARO! :

As I said keep an open mind and, eh ... (inaudible) ... give us a break

NICI TLAS:

Yeah ...

#### November 29, 1972 Transcribed Conversation Number 1c

BARON:

Look...(inaudible)...as good a citizens as any. We're not gonna go robbing banks. We don't want to tell you anything that will affect your findings. All I can tell you is, if you can find your way to give them a break, they'll find a way to show their appreciation. I can't put it any more concretely. We're not trying to tell you to do anything to jeopardize yourself.

NICHOLAS:

Right, right. I can't ...

COOLEY:

You have to put it more concrete ...

BARON:

Ha, ha, ha...

COOLEY:

... because I have a job. All right. Unless you make things more concrete, I'm doing my job exactly the way I have to do my job.

NICHOLAS:

I can give you a good foundation, a concrete foundation.

#### November 29, 1972 Transcribed Conversation Number 1d

BARON: It rubbed me the wrong way, I tell you morally. But look, this is business nowadays. This is the way things are done.

You know?

COOLEY: I think they've always been that way to some degree.

NICHOLAS: Listen, eh ...

BARON: You're probably right. You're probably right.

COOLEY: Well, I really, I gotta make it back to Brooklyn.

NICHOLAS: I'll plead with you, okay? And I know it won't be

bad. . I know that.

BARON: Look, Mr. Cooley, eh, we're not gonna do anything to get

you in any diff..., trouble under no circumstances.

NICHOLAS: ...(inaudible)...

BARON: So we're not looking to, eh.

NICHOLAS: Here's my hand. Ha...(inaudible)...Jesus Christ.

BARON: So, eh, you know this is not, eh, this isn't an easy buck here.

NICHOLAS: No. It's not an easy dollar. It's a hard dollar, hard work.

You gotta keep on top of everything. I know you're busy, you're

in a hurry to go.

COOLEY: Well, I gotta make it back to the office before it closes.

BARON: ...(inaudible)...

COOLEY: Yeah.

NICHOLAS: Where is that, Manhattan or Queens?

COOLEY: Erooklyn.

NICHOLAS: Oh, Brooklyn, oh, Jeezzz...(inaudible)...

BARON: ...(inaudible)...Mr. Cooley, you gonna take off your home as

a biz..., office expense?

COOLEY: I wish we could.

NICHOLAS: But, eh, Murray. I don't know what to say. I don't know what

to say but I knew I could, I'll work anything out ...

BARON: Look, Nick. He may come in next time and find another item.

December 21, 1972 Transcribed Conversation Number 2

BARON:

Ken, look, the way I feel about it, it has nothing to do with you and them. If you feel that, you know, any arrangements that you want to make I never want to stand in anybody's way. I never want to get involved either... (inaudible)...I don't know if a man's in business for himself that's fine with me. I would never stand in anybody's way.

COOLEY:

But again, just like the last time, eh, Mr. Vowteras was talking. I can't talk for him. If he wants to say something, he has to say it.

BARON:

I, I, I can't ...

COOLEY:

No I'm not, eh ...

BARON:

I, I don't, I don't want to get involved...(inaudible)...I

mean I, I told you originally. I said anybody who's ever done
them a favor they've been very liberal, but I wouldn't get
involved...(inaudible)...Its got to be between you and them...
I mean, I don't know what your situation is. You're a young
guy and I don't know how, how badly you need it or, or what.
It's entirely up to you...Matter of fact I wouldn't, wouldn't
want to know about I wouldn't want, to be honest with you,
you know what I mean. I wouldn't stand in the way of
anything but I don't want to...(inaudible)... it's their
problem not mine. Shall we go?

December 21, 1972 Transcribed Conversation Number 2s

BARON:

Ken

COOLEY:

No thanks really ...

BARON:

Ken

COOLEY:

Huh?

BARON:

Don't open it until you get in the car.

COOLEY:

Why?

BARON:

It's holiday time. Everybody's entitled to something.

COOLEY:

Yeah but you have to tell me why.

BARON:

You just... Okay. Nestor. And I want you to know this is just eh for now.

COOLEY:

Well still you have to talk some more.

BARON:

Don't worry about it.

COOLEY:

No now seriously I'd like to now what I'm getting. You know this, it's eh, type of brind....and what's expected of me for that?

BARON:

Do you want to go over the commissions with me?

COOLEY:

Excuse me.

BARON:

Do you want to go over the commissions with me?

COOLEY:

Where's commis...

BARON:

... (inaudible)... You gonna be leaving soon?

COOLEY:

Where's commission is.

BARON:

He has papers on it.

COOLEY:

Oh, oh. I thought you said something else. Eh, yeah. If he has the papers, I mean, if he has the names we can make photostats and, eh, I'll put that right in my work-papers.

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COOLEY:

Do you want to talk about what you just showed me or ...would you like to talk privately about it?

BARON:

There's nothing to discuss with you now.

COOLEY:

Well.

BARON:

It's between you and them.

COOLEY:

Well then, eh ...

BARON:

... (inaudible)... Nestor. Do you want to go over the commissions... (inaudible)...

ESTOR:

Sure... (inaudible) ...

B. RON:

Commissions and ... (inaudible) ... some papers on it.

N' STOR:

Yep. I've got it ... (inaudible) ... over here.

BARON:

I don't, I don't know how far we can get this afternoon because, ch, Mr. Cooley has to, ch.

MESTOR:

He has to run?

BARON:

... (inaudible) ...

COOLEY:

Yeah. At three o'clock I have to get out.

BARON:

... (inaudible) ... to take care of so.

NESTOR:

Ok, eh, Murray.

BARON:

I don't know if you even want to start getting into it ... (inaudible)...

COOLEY:

Well if it's a big list.

NESTOR:

Let him, let him get a idea of what's.

Nestor ... (inaudible) ... stories.

BARON:

Yeah. Maybe you ought to give him a little background,

NESTOR:

Now here's what we did. I had myself put down the names of companies and I put down the names of persons that I take care of. The way it usually works, when a salesman's not involved we give 'em ten percent.

BARON: ..

Explain it to Hr. Cooley

COOLEY:

Uhm.

DARON:

He's the one ... (inaudible) ...

COOLEY:

I wanna make some notes.

NESTOR:

... (inaudible) ... invoice says.

COOLEY:

You said then a salesman is involved?

NESTOR:

When a sales als not involved.

COOLEY:

When a salesman's not involved.

NESTOR:

This is something, we've lost orders, but we gained more than we, much more than we lost by doin' this here.

COOLEY:

Uhm hum. Now.

NESTOR:

We're gonna lose the account.

COOLEY:

Now do you realize the fact that if you give me this, if you give me copies of this, that this could involve any one of these people.

NESTOR:

Yeah. We'll kill, we'll, eh, we gotta take, eh, we just can't do that Murray.

BARON:

This is, this is, this is the problem. This is the problem, ch.

COOLEY:

And also.

HESTOR:

We'll lose every one of those accounts, we'll lose every one of these accounts.

BARON:

You know, Mr. Cooley, this is, this is.

**NESTOR:** 

You wanna close that door, ch.

BARON:

You see this is, this is required to do business. I mean, I, I, I personally could not say, you know, I, I know that they gave this but to do business this is what's required. See I have a client in a similar line, not the exact same...(inaudible)...

COOLEY:

· Uhm hmm.

BARON:

And they're faced with the same situation. You don't do it you don't do business. I mean, that's what's required. I mean, it, it just cut and dry. Down the line, you have to do it.

COOLEY:

Well, ... (inaudible) ... . you wanna give me copies of that.

NESTOR:

No, I'd rather not ... (inaudible) ... Jesus Christ.

BARON:

Ken,...relax Nestor, relax...Look Ken.. You, you realize... (inaudible)...they do have a lot of, I mean there must be some....

COOLEY:

Oh, thank you

BARON:

You must have some lecvay ... (inaudible) ....

COOLEY:

No you realize ...

BARON:

.... you could meet us, eh, a masonable way on this.

COOLEY:

The only way I can do anything is if I show something

BARON:

If, if if one of these guys gets picked up, you know, and it gets around, we're out of business.

COOLEY:

:

But there are only two ways I can do it, and only one way is the right way. Now if I, if I have a list of names, people that got the money, then eh, you're off the hook. If I don't, I have no way of explaining it.

BARON

What would happen? Would they necessarily go after these people?

COOLEY:

Well that's sort of beyond my, ch... Are any, eh, people involved get big sums or is it mostly little?

NESTOR:

... (inaudible)...200, 300, one may have got a thousand bucks. One got a thousand.

COOLEY:

See I really can't tell you, I really don't know the office procedure.

BARON:

But this, this is a continuing thing, you know what I mean. One guy, if they find out one guy you know we're dead.

COOLEY:

But I really don't know the office procedure. This would have to become part of my case. It would be reviewed.

BARON:

Why, why do you have to have it for your papers? You haven't taken a lot of other stuff, in your papers.

COOLEY:

Here I'm doing, I'm doing T & E. See what I'm writing? Any item like this... Any item like this where you have a cash expense or ah, eh, entertainment or something or a gift, you have to be very specific. I can show you the form that they designed for us. This is an idiot form. We have to actually check off that there was a concurrent entry, the place the identity the purpose, the bill. This is the type of, eh, area that you're in. I can't say, what can I say that I saw, eh, you tell me what you want me to say.

BARON:

Ken I, I don't want to push you but I don't know, how far you can go. I know you have a lot of leeway.

COOLEY:

Well you tell me what you have in mind.

BARON:

Can't you say you saw the list and you were satisfied?

COOLEY: .

Well ordinarily there would be 1099's wouldn't there? And ordinarily...

BARON:

We, well, we well... our regular salesmen, we have then on, on W-2's.

COOLEY:

Right.

BARON:

These are outside guys. How could you put them on 1099's, eh,...I don't know, look.

COOLEY:

Well, you want me to discuss this with the both of you, eh, let Mr. Vowteras come in or...

BARON:

Look, discuss it with him, all right?

COOLEY:

Uh huh.

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BARON:

I, I can't say to you Ken, look, I know they paid this money. I don't live with these guys, you know what I mean...

COOLEY: Uh hum.

BARON: ...it could be...

COOLEY: Well, I'll, I'll explain it to you the same way I can ex...

BARON: ...(inaudible)... You know, eh... Does that explain it

to you?

COOLEY: But I have to know exactly what is involved.

COOLEY:

All right, I'll ask you this was written here, now I ask what's expected of me for that.

NESTOR:

Good question.

COOLEY:

Well, I can't answer it you have to.

BARON: "

Look Ken be.

NESTOR:

Give me a a minute.

BARON:

Be reasonable, I mean I think that most of the stuff you've gone into here...(inaudible)...The only thing you came up with so far is on the travel expense the first time ...(inaudible)...

COOLEY:

Uh, huh.

BARON:

...(inaudible)...question. Isn't there some way we can uh, compromise it...you know...I, I do seem to feel that you do agree with us that we do have the expense.

COOLEY:

I, I, I indicated that whether I agreed or not.

BARON:

Right, you have certain...(inaudible)... because you need it for,...well, we need you.

NESTOR:

Let me just think a minute...(inaudible)...

COOLEY: .

Well you seem... you seem to... you seem to indicate that these two things together are miniscule and they're not. You're talking about these two things combined are ten percent of sales. You're talking about a big item on the return.

#### December 21, 1972 Transcribed Conversation Number 2c

NESTOR:

You're right we have a a problem with that there. There's one way of working it and the other way. I don't know if I'm in line to say, uh, what I want to say. I could be way out in left field. I don't know. If we could compensate for some how to get that thing down, I'll work it out personally with you and...

COOLEY:

Well you have, you have to tell me exactly what you mean.

NESTOR:

Now, I don't know if I'm doin' the right thing. This is new to me.

COOLEY:

Well I can't...

NESTOR:

A good gratuity or eh, something. Something real good (inaudible)...anything that I could get myself in trouble for working out, uh how to put, uh, it I'm not experienced at this here.

COOLEY:

Well there's a figure written here.

NESTOR:

What is the figure on there that we're ...

COOLEY:

There's a five with a circle around it.

**NESTOR:** 

Five?

COOLEY:

Um hum...

NESTOR:

Five grand?

COOLEY:

I imagine that's what was meant by that.

NESTOR:

That's right.

COOLEY:

What is meant by that?

NESTOR:

I don't know, I didn't even see it. That's the first time I've seen it.

COOLEY:

Uh hum, well, Mr. Baron wrote it...

NESTOR:

You think I ought to call him in and ask him? I don't know.

COOLEY:

I asked him what was meant by it. I said, eh, eh, what exactly, you know, does he expect, and, eh, I haven't gotten an answer.

NE: TOR:

Right, well let me give, that's where your man come in.

I'm the owner of the business here.

CC TLEY:

Uh hum

NESTOR:

I'm the one who worked 33 years and sweated until... (inaudible)... my brother and I. Is five grand... five with three zeros?

COCLEY:

Is it what?

NES TOR:

Huh?

COOLEY:

Is it what?

N STOR:

Is it OK or, eh?

( DOLEY:

OK for what? I can't, I can't make any assumptions.

NESTOR:

Yeah, to help us get out of.

COOLEY:

Well what exactly do you want done?

NESTOR:

I don't know, I don't know what, to, to, give these people in means that we lose an account.

COOLEY:

Uh hum.

NESTOR:

And they lose their jobs. Or we have to take it on the button and lose the hole works on it.

COOLEY:

So what exactly do you want me to do?

NESTOR:

Well I was thinkin if, if you can come up with, and help me, give me a little lead on it, I'll give you five now and five next week or, you know, eh. I can catch the bank before they...

COOLEY:

Well I don't know, eh.

NESTOR:

Would you help us to work out this thing here, that's what I'm talkin' about.

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COOLEY: So, in other words, for that figure, you want me to,

eh ...

NESTOR: Work this here out with he.

COOLEY: Work it out to what?

NESTOR: You tell me.

Well I can't tell you I ... COOLEY:

**NESTOR:** ... (inaudible)...

COOLEY: I can't tell you I can only ask what you mean, and then,

if you tell me what you mean.

**NESTOR:** All right, you say according to this here, how much do we

owe fifty-nine?

Well it's a 59,000 dollar item that we're talking about. COOLEY:

Is it worth ten-fifteen thousand dollars, if we can get NESTOR:

a bre...eh.

COOLEY: If you can get what, I'm trying ...

NESTOR: Get it off our hands.

COOLEY: Completely?

**NESTOR:** Yeah...

COOLEY: All right, so eh ...

**NESTOR:** I'll give you five now and meet me any morning you want,

anywhere, and I'll bring you the cash.

COOLEY: To forget about this completely?

NESTOR: Boy, it'd be a tremendous help to us. We got an expansion

program and this is gonna murder us. We're going to Little Ferry and eh we're waiting for the C.O. Everything is closed. We're waiting for the C.O. and it'd murder us

if we get that. This'd put the whole thing back.

CCOLEY: All right. NESTOR: ...(inaudible)...you have to be outta here by 3 right?

COOLEY: About three o'clock.

NESTOR: Let me go right down to the bank and get the money for you

... (inaudible)...

COOLEY: How many people are involved in this?

NESTOR: Me and my brother...

COOLEY: Uh huh.

NESTOR:
...only. You see I got Murray out of the office. I got him outta here. He doesn't know why I got him outta the office.

I said the girl asked him some questions. It's none of

his business.

COOLEY: Uh huh.

NESTOR: We're the owners here. We're the ones, that worked. He put 500 in there before. I said that's not, fi... what's

500? ...

COOLEY: Uh, huh.

NESTOR: ... You see this is the thinking. Believe me. I'm going to

put it in my name and charge it as a loan to me. Okay?

COOLEY: Okay.

NESTOR: Tell me what morning you want me to meet you or anything

and I'll deliver it ... (inaudible) ...

NESTOR: ...(inaudible)...

COOLEY: Okay.

NESTOR: There's 500 in there now...(inaudible)... 45...(inaudible)...
... in an envelope. You tell me when to meet you. Tomorrow.

Tomorrow's a good day.

COOLEY: We're having our Christmas party at work

and eh.

NESTOR:

In the evening, tomorrow evening? I'll make it my business.

COOLEY:

No I'll get in touch with you.

NESTOR:

You'll let me know a day before, not over the phone, though. Just set a date and a time and I'll have everything here for you.

December 21, 1972 Transcribed Conversation Number 2d

COOLEY: And what is, eh, the rest of the deal?

NESTOR: You tell me.

COOLEY. No I can't tell you. You have to tell me.

NESTOR: Eh, 10...

COOLEY: Total or more?

NESTOR: Ten more.

COOLEY: Fifteen total?

NESTOR: Right. Then you just tell me when, uh, morning. You just come in and make believe you're checking something and I'll have it like that and that's it. Eh, listen there's 500

here.

COOLEY: OK.

NESTOR: Do we need this here stuff in this box?

COOLEY: Not right now, no. And the ... (inaudible) ...

NESTOR: ...(inaudible)...

COOLEY: ... and the, eh, what you want done is you want, eh.

NESTOR: That wiped off.

COOLEY: Completely. O.K.

NESTOR:

And Ken, you have a friend for life. God forbid you ever need anything, you come in here, Nestor, as long as I'm alive. I'm not a kid anymore, I'm 58 now you know. Tickets for the theatre, mezz boxes, football games, for your wife, new television, anything, anything. We get big discounts

on anything we do.

COOLEY: Who, oh, handled the liquor bottle?

NESTOR: Eh, Gimott. Dan Rubino gives it to the salesmen. We have

our own people that we give it to.

COOLEY: No, I mean this one here.

NESTOR: This one bottle?

COOLEY: You said somebody put 500 dollars in there.

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NESTOR: Murray put the 500 in.

COOLEY: Murray?

NESTOR: I gave it to him.

COOLEY: Right. No, I just want to know who's involved, because

I have to.

NESTOR: As far as he knows it's 500 there.

COOLEY: Uh huh.

NESTOR: He doesn't know about this other business.

COOLEY: Eh, because I mean I have to know who's involved.

NESTOR: Yeah right. He knows 500. He doesn't know nothing else,

and he's not going to know nothing else. We'll let him

do the talking to me ...

December 27, 1972 Transcribed Conversation Number 3

**NESTOR:** 

Ken there's five ... (inaudible) ...

COOLEY:

Oh. Right under the desk.

NESTOR:

Ha, ha, ha, eh, I didn't have enough in my personal checking account. So you said you think you can finish today? 'Cause if you think you can finish today, I'll go get the, eh, I didn't know. You think you can clean everything up today?

COOLEY:

Well, it depends on, eh, what you.

JESTOR:

You let me know. Lets see.

COOLEY:

That depends on what you want me to do.

NESTOR:

Yeah I got a half hour.

COOLEY:

It depends on what you want me to do.

NESTOR:

Eh, you know I'm hard of hearing. I guess you know that or you heard about it. Oh. You're talking about the commissions and the T&E.

COOLEY:

Right ...

NESTOR:

Well, eh, the way we left it the other day was, eh, try'in wipe it out.

COOLEY:

Eh, the other day you were speaking of just the commissions. Though, right?

NESTOR:

Was that just the commissions we were talking about?

COOLEY:

Well I don't know. You tell me.

NESTOR:

Yeah, I meant, eh, both, but, uh...

COOLEY:

You meant both?

NESTOR:

Yeah that's what I meant then

COOLEY:

All right, you want to wrap it up today?

**NESTOR:** 

Yeah, sure. All right, you got some work to do?

COOLEY:

I can, eh, look busy.

NESTOR:

Eh, I'll get my brother to sit in ... (inaudible) ...

2

December 27, 1972 Transcribed Conversation Number 3a

NESTOR:

... (inaudible) ...

COOLEY:

Can I count it?

NESTOR:

Yeah, I double checked that and I double checked the first one ...

COOLEY:

That's one. ... Two ... Three ... Four ... Five in one of them.

NESTOR:

Pardon?

COOLEY:

Five in one of them.

NESTOR:

Yeah. The other one I double checked.

COOLEY:

One. ... Two ... Three ... Four ... Five. I guess the bank doesn't make any mistakes.

NESTOR:

Pardon?

COOLEY:

The bank doesn't make mistakes.

NESTOR:

Oh no. ... (inaudible) ... . Happy New Year.

COOLEY:

No really it looks. ...

NESTOR:

No.

COOLEY:

It looks too conspicuous.

NESTOR:

OK .. I'll take it home with me ... (Inaudible) ....

**NESTOR:** 

So, what's the next step now, eh.

COOLEY:

Well, let's, let's make sure we have our understanding correct.

NESTOR:

Right.

COOLEY:

OK, so, eh, well you tell me once more, and then we won't have any confusion.

NESTOR:

Youh well like, eh, like you said. You were talking about commission. I thought if was T&E. Everything will be wiped out.

COOLEY:

You want it completely to zero?

## A 103

NESTOR:

It would be a big help. I tell you; he, eh, I'm in the fire...(inaudible)... with our expansion program, that's the thing...

COOLEY:

... Uh, hum

NESTOR:

...It would hit us hard. I'll tell you one thing. If you ever, the day that you're locking for a job as controller my boy you got the job. If you decide some day to leave what you're doing and come into some other field; brother you'd be the guy I'd want as a controller Young; you know the figures and I'm sure I'd never get into any trouble. You never know maybe a year or two years you'll be tired of what you're doing. Well, were growing every year. Were growing.

## A 104

December 27, 1972 Transcribed Conversation Number 3b

NESTOR:

Does this cancel out the February meeting, eh, Ken.

COOLEY:

Yeah, I'll get in touch with you.

NESTOR:

With me?

COOLEY:

Yeah.

NESTOR:

0. K.

COOLEY:

And, eh ...

NESTOR:

Now what would be the next procedure on that?

COOLEY:

Well, I have to think about it. I have to think about what I'm gonna do.

NESTOR:

Pardon?

COOLEY:

I have to think about, you know, how to take care of this.

NESTOR:

O.K.

COOLEY:

All right.

NESTOR:

When, when you call me, am I free to talk, or, eh.

COOLEY:

Well today I called from an outside phone. I wouldn't, I wouldn't call from the office

NESTOR:

Yeah. I didn't thank you would. When you told me about being off comorrow...(inaudible)...No, I'm glad that we could settle this, because... (inaudible)...
...although they would have opened up for me I'm sure.

COOLEY:

Uhm. You have friends down there?

NESTOR:

Oh yeah. We're, we're a good account there. We're the number one account. Not only that, I get them an awful lot of business, I got the other places going to them too.

## A 105

COOLEY:

What you said, you took this out of your personal account?

NESTOR:

Pardon?

COOLEY:

You said you took this out of your personal?

NESTOR:

No, no I found I didn't have enough. The first one I did. The first one I did that.

COOLEY:

O.K. So there's no sense in my staying here.

NESTOR:

Very good Ken, ... (inaudible)...and, uh, listen, anything you want theaters, anything. You just have to call Nick or I. Remember you asked me last week... (inaudible) ... those kind of questions who knew about this? Only he and I.

NICHOLAS:

Right.

NESTOR:

Only he and I.

NICHOLAS:

Right. We appreciate, listen it ...

NESTOR:

We're together 33 years and we don't hide nothing from each other.

NICHOLAS:

Right.

NESTOR:

That's as far as it goes.

NICHOLAS:

That's it.

COOLEY:

How about the other officers?

NESTOR:

No.

NICHOLAS:

No. No, they don't have to know anything. It's none of their business. We are the senior officers here.

NESTOR: .

Listen we gave them a ten percent...

NICHOLAS:

Yeah, they're eh.

NESTOR:

Bonus.

NICHOLAS:

Bonus.

NESTOR:

But he did, he earned it. This boy earned it ...

NICHOLAS:

He's on the ball.

NESTOR:

The other fellow, question mark. He got nine percent.

MICHOLAS:

Yeah.

. ESTOR:

So we can get relief.

ICHOLAS:

You know that's, eh ...

COOLEY:

A nine looks like a question mark.

N STOR:

Pardon?

NICHOLAS:

Yeah

COOLEY:

A nine looks like a question mark.

NICHOLAS:

Yeah, that is, yeah.

NESTOR:

Dan, Dan is the boy, he's ...

NICHOLAS:

... Yeah

NESTOR:

... gonna be the future of ARGO and a good boy.

NICHOLAS:

So, listen, we're trying to ...

NESTOR:

So, we thank you very, very much.

NICHOLAS:

...make you know. Listen I really appreciate it, Ken. Thank you very much.

And have a happy and healthy New Year.

NI CHOLAS:

NESTOR:

Yeah, right.

COOLEY:

And eh, take care of yourselves.

NICHOLAS:

Right anytime you need something.

NESTOR:

Thank you very, very much Ken and anytime. I told Nick, if I'm not here...(inaudible)...

NICHOLAS:

Oh yeah.

NESTOR:

Theaters.

NICHOLAS:

Anytime. Anything.

NESTOR:

Football, baseball, hockey.

# A 107

NICHOLAS:

Anything.

COOLEY:

0. K.

NESTON:

We have season tickets here for our customers.

NICHOLAS:

Heh, heh, heh.

NESTOR:

...(inaudible)...

COOLEY:

Am I a customer?

NESTOR:

Yep.

JB:PBB:e

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

-against-

MURRAY BARON, NICHOLAS VOWTERAS and NESTOR VOWTERAS. GOVENIANT

73 CR 583

Defendants.

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED, by and between the attorneys for the parties hereto that,

- 1. Government Exhibits 2 through 15, the tape recordings in this case, have been in the custody and care of the Internal Security Division of the Internal Revenue Service since the dates of their case; and it is further stipulated and agreed, that
- 2. Those tapes, that is, Government Exhibits
  2 through 15, have not been erased, altered or in any manner
  tampered with and that they are in the same condition now as
  they were when first used, and it is further stipulated and
  agreed as follows:
- A. Government Exhibit 2 is a tape recording of a telephone conversation between Kenneth Cooley and Murray Baron on October 12, 1972.

- B. Government Exhibits 3 through 6 are four tape recordings of the conversations between Kenneth Cooley and the defendants held on November 29, 1972.
- C. Government Exhibit 7 is a tape recording of a telephone conversation between Kenneth Cooley and the defendant Murray Baron held on December 13, 1972.
- D. Government Exhibits 8 through 11 are four tape recordings of the conversations between Kenneth Cooley and the defendants held on December 21, 1972.

- E. Government Exhibit 12 is a tape recording of a telephone conversation between Kenneth Cooley and the defendant Nestor Vowteras held on December 26, 1972.
- F. Government Exhibit 13 is a tape recording of a telephone conversation between Kenneth Cooley and the defendant Nestor Vowteras held on December 27, 1972.
- G. Government Exhibit 14 is a tape recording of a conversation between Kenneth Cooley and the defendants Nestor Vowteras and Nicholas Vowteras held on December 27, 1972.
- H. Government Exhibit 15 is a tape recording of a telephone conversation between Kenneth Cooley and the defendant Nestor Vowteras held on January 4, 1973.

Dated: Brooklyn, New York November 27, 1973

> ROBERT A. MORSE . United States Attorney Eastern District of New York

By:

PAUL B. BERGMAN Assistant U.S. Attorney

MICHAEL WASHOR,

Attorney for Defendant, MURRAY BARON

Benjamitans

BENJAMIN LEWIS,

Attorney for the Defendants NESTOR VOWIERAS and NICHOLAS VOWTERAS



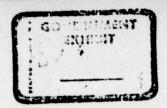
income just the other itams. I again asted it what kind of offer. Again he said appropriate we were getting out if the car going on our way back in to the place and I made some small conversation about ears Then I said wait a minute, before we go back in tell me how they would more about it, when you see the numbers. sin we went, back tuside and nothing was said until about 4.00. I got up to got a countral a cup of coffee from their med accountant followed me into the shop where the machine was located. N.V. proceeded. take me on a four and show me the types of machines and explained some solia machine to me. He told me he said your server teep it in your garage in case you ever so get a tlat tire or you can use it as a small portable air compressor (size of hand truck). I refused it Arct said take his address, and deliver one to him I ONLY COPY AVAILABLE

12:15 PM On the will le Rectaniant A 112.

I just would to holl you that these or are probably going to mate you some that the se of paid time of the Atlanta I I don't mean to flatter, you but you Viscem to be a very personable individual on was back to ellie 1975 would you be interested in some is kind of part time offer? I replied no. part time offer he was referring to. He explained that I may not understand some of the background. He stated that the business was built from nothing in a concern doing 1/2 million. This is a done in a competitive industry unless you give something to this one and as that one for hard to papell and as a lot of entertaining. I gress jou've been doing andils long anough to know, 37-4 that I asked again what specifically oil he mean by a part time offer. He said well, they would express their appreciation for any consideration I could allow them. Let's face if there are some things that, all their sales, theres no ommission of

ONLY COPY AVAILABLE

# AFFIDAVIT



Southern , District of New York ) se

I Kenneth Cooley

, state that:

I reside at \_\_\_\_\_89-42 20Sth Street, Dellaire, New York 11427

I am employed as an Internal Revenue Agent, GS-9 in the Brooklyn District, Group 1301.

I was routinely assigned the audit examination of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1971 Corporate Income Tax Return Form 1120 of Argo Compressor Service Corporation, 19-35 Hazen Street, Jackson Heights, New York on July 13, 1972.

On October 11, 1972 I met with Nicholas Vowteras, President, Nestor Vowteras, Secretary Treasurer, and their representative Murray Barton, CPA at the offices of the taxpayer. During the course of that meeting, on the way to lunch, Barton stated "These guys are probably going to make you some kind of part time offer, so don't be alarmed that is the way they are". I did not answer Mr. Barton. After lunch Barton stated "So would you be interested in some kind of part time offer"? I asked Mr. Barton what kind of part time offer was he referring to and what specifically did he mean. Barton stated "They would express their appreciation for any consideration you could offer them". This comment was made in reference to claimed expenditures of \$63,396.69 for commission expenses and \$55,351.54 in connection with Promotional and Selling Expenses. I asked Mr. Barton why the taxpayers would make me an offer. Barton responded by stating "Face it, your young, you have a mortgage to pay, I don't have to tell you". I again asked Mr. Barton what kind of offer and he responded by stating "Look they will show their appreciation". I asked Mr. Barton when you see the numbers".

During that same day taxpayer Micholas Vowteras, subsequent to his explaining the operation of his business to me, offered me a portable air compressor for use in my home. I refused the machine. Mr. Baryon then advised Micholas Vowter to take my address and have the Machine delivered to my home. I estimated the value of that machine to be approximately \$200. I told Mr. Baryon and Mr. Micho Vowteras that I did not need any machines.

(continued)

I concluded my audit examination and terminated the meeting at approximately 5:00 p.m. that day and scheduled a subsequent appointment for November 29, 1972 at the taxpayer's offices.

I have read the foregoing statement consisting of \_\_\_\_\_ pages, each of which I have signed. I fully understand this statement and it is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief I made the corrections shown and placed my initials opposite each.

I made this statement freely and voluntarily without any threats or rewards, or promises of reward having been made to me in return for it.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 132

day of October 1972

at 20 Federal Plaza, NY, NY

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Supply Soldenberg Duspector (15)

Internal Revenue Service

Robert O. Rose

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GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT 24C

A -119. \* UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK UNITED STATES OF AMERICA : -against- : NICHOLAS VOWTERAS : 73 CR 583 Defendant : United States Courthouse Brooklyn, New York March 1, 1974 10:00 a.m. Before HONORABLE ORRIN G. JUDD, U. S. D.J. 

SHELDON SILVERMAN
Acting Official Court Reporter

#### Appearances:

EDWARD J. BOYD, V, ESQ. United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York

By: PAUL BERGMAN, Esq., Assistant U.S. Attorney

BENJAMIN LEWIS, Esq. Attorney for Defendant

Also Present:

JACOB P. LEFKOWITZ, Esq. Attorney for Nestor Vowteras

### A 121

MR. LEWIS: Whether or not this motion is granted is in the Court's discretion. It may raise a problem whether my representation was effective.

THE COURT: I don't see Mr. Lewis has shown or Mr. Lefkowitz has shown any conflict of interest. He has simply said Mr. Nestor didn't know what he was doing. I don't see a problem on that.

Any reason why sentence shouldn't be imposed?

MR. LEWIS: No.

THE COURT: This was a result of a trial, and I have heard a good deal about the defendant and the circumstances of the crime and you know it's a serious matter. There may be some question about the IRS policy of not telling somebody "I'm straight and I'm not going to take any money."

The defense of entrapment was raised, and denied. Tell me what you want on behalf of your defendant.

MR. LEWIS: I know Mr. Nicholas quite well, and his brother. These are people who have been in business, a very competitive business. As I said in my summation, somewhat the business instinct in small business has some kind of a jungle aspect about that.

Other than his business, he's never been involved. He's a good family man, never had marital problems. He's certainly not a danger to the community in any respect.

I met socially with people who have known him, people who are members of the bench, physicians, attorneys, executives, and they all had the highest respect for him as a human being.

He was, in a sense, peripherally involved, it's true, there was a conversation that was equivocal at one point. His real activity was saying "Thank you" to the agent at the end of the situation about what arose in this case.

I feel certainly lenience of extreme.

limits should be accorded Mr. Vowteras under the circumstances. I think the trial, the indictment, publicity, has taken its pain on this man. It's something that will never happen again. The money which, the business money, is gone. There will be a tax when the Internal Revenue decides to continue its examination. There's a substantial financial penalty already been paid in connection with this, besides legal fees, all the rest.

THE COURT: Mr. Bergman, do you want to

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make any comment?

MR. BERGMAN: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Vowteras, do you want to say anything on your own behalf in mitigation?

THE DEFENDANT: I don't know what to say. If I may continue, your Honor, I and my brother have always been two hard-working men. We have never been involved. Do we have to depend on legal attorneys to try to defend us?

THE COURT: This is another ironic case. If I were a jury, I would not have bought Mr. Baron's statement that "I told the defendant to pay their own bribes and to keep me out of the room when it was done. "

I think you were mis-served by the accountant, but I still think we can't permit people to pay bribes and then just say, "I'm sorry," and "I won't do it again."

I'm going to impose a split sentence, one year imprisonment with two months in custody, the balance on probation. Unless I'm compelled to impose a fine, I think Mr. Vowteras is going to have enough financial problems paying his bills, I won't impose a fine.

If and when I impose sentence on Nestor Vowteras, I will adjust the times so that one of you is there at all times.

Now, Mr. Vowteras, you have a right to appeal. If you file a notice, ask Mr. Lewis to file a notice of appeal. He must do so within the next ten days. He has to represent you on the appeal unless and until he is relieved with the consent of the Court of Appeals.

If you want a stay of execution pending appeal, I will grant that.

MR. LEWIS: I will. May we request that.

THE COURT: I'll grant that.

MR. BERGMAN: There were two counts.

THE COURT: Concurrent on both counts.

SHELLON SILVERIAN
Acting Official Court Reporter

### Appearances:

EDWARD J. BOYD V, Esq. United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York

By: PAUL BERGMAN, Esq.
Assistant U.S. Attorney

JACOB P. LEFKOWITZ, Esq. Attorney for Defendant

THE CLERK: For sentence, Nestor Vowteras.

MR. BERGMAN: I don't believe Mr. Lefkowitz has filed a notice of appearance.

THE COURT: He has filed a motion on his back.

That puts him into the case. I don't need a separate appearance.

MR. BERGMAN: For record-keeping purposes,
I would appreciate it.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I'll provide it before I leave the building today.

Your Honor, may I be heard on the motion.

THE COURT: Of course. I have read your papers and your brief and as I said this morning, I'm not sure what you show that was prejudicial with respect to the trial. I warned the defendant he had to make up his mind at that time whether he wanted separate counsel.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I understand. That is correct. May I point out to you what I have submitted to the Court by way of application, and that is why I know your Honor is pressed with tremendous volume of work, but nevertheless --

THE COURT: I put it over so I could have a chance to speak.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I appreciate that. I know your Bonor, despite the pressure of work, handles each matter singularly with complete attention.

Your Honor, what your Honor has just stated to me is correct, but anyone who will read your Honor's remarks made to Miss Voteras prior to lunch on the eve of trial, your Honor is the one who saw the point, namely, and I'm quoting your words, "It is my judgment that maybe there is a conflict of interest. Maybe Mr. Nestor has the most at stake because his brother's testimony" -- and you were interrupted by Mr. Nicholas Voteras. Your Honor saw this and not just because the Deberry case came down weeks before that, a very few weeks before that.

Your Honor tried to impress this man with this problem. My point, my application is based on absolute newly discovered evidence. It all came about that when I read what occurred in camera at this DeBerry proceeding, and when I read that a man whom I had never met before but who was on the eve of trial facing the most important matter in his life, which was a threat to his liberty, to his business, to his position, replied

to your Honor in words to the effect, "I know all that" -- I'm paraphrasing -- I have to get the exact phrase: "I know all that. You have told me that enough times."

Now, Judge, I have been around long enough in this court and other courts that no matter what kind of client I represent — and some of them have notorious reputations — none of them have ever made such a remark or response to a judge. When I spoke to his brother Nicholas, I learned that he had been seeing a psychiatrist for a matter of many years. When I asked him —

THE COURT: So do lots of people. They're still competent.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Beg pardon?

THE COURT: So do lots of people, and they're still competent.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: From my experience of representing some psychiatrist, I think they are the cause of incompetency on the part of some people, but that's beside the point. Nevertheless, when I learned that, I then went down at six o'clock that evening or thereabouts to see my new client.

When I went in, your Honor, a saw a very competent appearing person who was giving directions to at least three different people who appeared at his desk. That was my first impression.

when I went into his private office and sat there for about twenty minutes and when he came in, his first remark is how hard he has been working, fourteen hours a day, et cetera.

I then started questioning him about his presence before your Honor on the eve of trial.

I asked him, "Did you make such a response to Judge Orrin Judd?"

He says, "Yes. What's wrong with that response?"

I questioned him further. As I did, he started getting exorcised and I didn't want to get him exorcised to the point before I was actually fully retained, I'd be disretained.

I took it easy, but I formed my opinion when I asked him various other questions relating to what he did that day.

Now, your Honor, what that man did when he left your courtroom is he walked outside where his brother was present and the attorney who was

representing both of them, Mr. Lewis and an associate of Mr. Lewis. He told Mr. Lewis that the judge had said to him that he decide whether he should retain a separate lawyer. It's his decision.

Mr. Lewis replied to him that "it's a decision you have to make. I don't see any conflict of interest between you and your brother."

He says, "All right, I'll stay with you."

When they went to lunch, Judge, he refused to go to lunch with them and they went to a restaurant. He went downstairs in the IRS building adjourning our courthouse, where they have some machines serving --

THE COURT: Where I ate this noon.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I have eaten there, too,
your Honor. I'm describing a place your Honor knows.

He went in there and had a cup of coffee and a sugar bun and he told me that evening, the first time when I met Mr. Nestor Vowteras that when he eats sweets, he blacks out. He doesn't know what he's doing, et cetera.

I asked him, "Have you got hypoglycemia?"
He says, "Dr. Ferris is treating me," your

 Honor. I called Dr. Ferris. I spoke to Dr. Ferris and I was amazed to learn that this doctor, who is a well-known and accomplished internist, who had been treating Nestor Vowteras, told me that Nestor Vowteras used that sugar statement as a cop-out for his mental depression.

I said, "Doctor, are you sure? Would you give me an affidavit to that?"

He said if it please the Court, attached to my motion papers is an affidavit of Dr. Ferris, specifically setting this forth.

Your Honor, if all that I had would be this medical testimony or affirmations, which were not coupled with the actual facts of what this Nestor Vowteras did on that day, on the eve of trial when your Honor suggested to him based on your learnedness, that he should consider getting a separate counsel, and you said to him that if you don't do this and you go to trial and are convicted and then some lawyer will come in and argue that, and at that point he interrupted and said, "You have told me that enough times. I know that."

I submit these are facts which are not an advocate's stock in trade, which he uses as a means

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of procrastinating a delay in judgment in an important case.

Your Honor, these are facts which actually occurred here. I have the affidavit of this doctor Ferris and of this psychiatrist, Dr. Weitsen, and their background as is set forth in the affidavit shows to your Honor that they're accomplished medical professional people.

Now, if what they say in those affidavits are true, and I have no reason to doubt the truthfulness thereof, I submit to your Monor that this man, Nestor Vowteras, on the eve of trial, when he was advised by the Court, the propriety of making a decision of getting independant counsel, to aid him so that he would have the assistance of counsel during his trial, was incompetent to make such a decision, and I respectfully submit to your Honor that based on what I have submitted to the Court in these papers, that the least that your Honor should do, prior to sentence, where no one will be prejudiced, is either appoint an independant psychiatrist to examine this man in the light of his history, at his expense, your Monor, not the Government's expense, and/or to direct that a hear-

ing be held so that these two medical doctors who have submitted these affidavits and who have expressed their opinion of the incompetency of this man as of that date, to be able to make an independent voluntary decision, that if your Honor will hear that, to your Honor's satisfaction, that your Honor would then proceed in accordance with law to grant this man a new trial.

THE COURT: Mr. Bergman.

MR. BERGMAN: My apologies, your Honor, for not having answering papers to the defendant's motion on Tuesday morning of this week. I swore a jury before Judge Mishler on Monday. I have been on trial since that time. Today is the first free day I have had. In addition, Mr. Lefkowitz has never supplied me with a copy of the in camera proceedings before your Honor, which I assume at this point at least the in camera portion, the feature of it has been waived and I have not as yet seen a copy of those proceedings, and I would appreciate it if Mr. Lefkowitz would send me a copy.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I'd be happy to do so.

MR. BERGMAN: Thank you. Furthermore,

your Honor, I further this week spoke to Mr. Simon of the court reporters, asked him for transcription of the other proceedings of that day, I think the day before -- but I'm not quite certain -- in which the question of conflict was first raised.

I had ordered these materials in anticipation of the necessity of filing some answering papers before your Honor. However, I would like to make this comment: the motion which is before this court is, of course, a credit to Mr. Lefkowitz's ingenuity and creative genius.

I simply think it's an incredible motion, absolutely incredible motion, because at the same time -- These are comments I make now without prejudice to submitting any law to your Honor --

THE COURT: I'm going to decide it today.

MR. BERGMAN: At the same time that Mr. Lefkowitz is claiming that sometime in November that
Mr. Nestor Vowteras was not competent to choose
his own attorney and thereby avoid the prejudice
of the conflicting representation, it's quite
apparent from the affidavit that Mr. Lefkowitz
now represents both defendants in this case,
although Mr. Lewis appeared this morning for the

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purpose of sentencing.

On that score, if your Honor will just give me a moment, I have underlined it here --

THE COURT: Where does he say that?

MR. BERGMAN: Paragraph 5, page 3, this is not Mr. Lefkowitz's affidavit but his associate,
Mr. Fried, it states, "Since the completion of said trial on or about January 10th, after being retained by Nicholas Vowteras to handle the appeal in the both cases, Jacob P. Lefkowitz" -- and so forth and so on.

At this point I'm not going to make any assertions that the Court or the United States
Attorney's office is being trifled with, but I suggest from the papers and from what Mr. Lefkowitz has set down, Nestor and Nicholas Vowteras, represented by Mr. Lefkowitz.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: He didn't read that. He read to your Honor that I was retained by Mr. Nicholas Vowteras to handle his appeal. What has that got to do with a motion for a new trial on behalf of Nestor Vowteras where I'm representing Nestor Vowteras and nobody else?

THE COURT: I take it you're agreeing with

what I said, there's no conflict of interest.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I do not agree with it at all. If I can be heard on that, I think I can show to your Honor where there is a definite conflict of interest.

MR. BERGMAN: I'm not saying that the motion should be decided on that ground alone. I suggest, your Honor, there are certain inferences to be drawn from it, one of which is at the very most, the only claim that Mr. Lefkowitz really is making in these papers is that solely on the day when Nestor Vowteras was questioned by your Honor in camera, was he incompetent and that his incompetency does not extend to the trial or the present period of time when he has retained Mr. Lefkowitz to represent him on appeal, I assume, unencumbered by the overbearing character of his brother Nicholas, as is alleged in the affidavit.

Your Honor, I was not present at the in camera proceeding. I did not have the benefit of observing Nestor Vowteras at that time. Of course, I would defer to your Honor's judgment. In a nutshell, your Honor, the defendant is asserting now that in view of what happened at the trial he had to be

incompetent to assert the kind of defense that be did because this was a defense of entrapment.

Your Honor, the Government recognized from
the very start this case was indicted, and I spoke
to Mr. Lewis at that time, and I will reduce this to
affidavit if necessary, the very first time I spoke
to Benjamin Louis in connection with this case,
shortly after the indictment came down and after
I had familiarized myself with the case, I told
Mr. Lewis that there was a conflict, at least as
I saw in the case; that he ought to explore it.

I think the statement that Mr. Lewis perhaps made before we went into the in-camera proceeding and perhaps even in the -- I don't know -indicated his continued awareness of that problem.

The eventual defense which was approved by these
defendants, of course, negated any difficulty so
far as conflict because both defenses were the
same defense, defense of entrapment.

Nestor's testimony only added -- Nicholas's testimony only added to the defense of entrapment which Nestor was asserting by virtue of the testimony.

Your Honor, I would have to say that this

is a frivolous motion, absolutely frivolous motion.

Every effort was made by the Court to protect the right to counsel that Nestor Vowteras had.

The suggestion that he was incompetent to choose counsel is a gossamer kind of thing in this case.

It just doesn't square. It seems to amount to solely that he was incompetent to have lost a trial.

THE COURT: Mr. Lefkowitz, what is your claim of conflict of interest?

MR. LEPKOWITZ: I'll be specific, but first

I would enjoy much more a compliment from my learned

colleague if I knew what he really was directing

the compliment to be, whether this was ingenious

or frivolous.

THE COURT: What conflict of interest was that Mr. Nestor Vowteras didn't know about:

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Set forth in the DuBare case--

THE COURT: The DuBare case was not entrapment case.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I'm not referring to entrapment. I'm referring to what is cogently important to establish a conflict of interest. If one lawyer represents two defendants, and if he places one

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on the stand and would find it difficult to do so because the other defendant that he represents would then not be in a position to vigorously cross-examine him for the purpose of that defendant.

You have a definite conflict of interest, and in the DeBare case, the Court pointed out that the question of being able to put a defendant on the stand is most important.

I wish to point out to your Honor that

I attach to my brief Appendix A, and in that Appendix A I quote from the taped conversation that

occurred on December 27th, between Nestor and

Nicholas Vowteras.

"Who knew about this?

"Only he and I.

Nicholas says right.

Nestor says "Only he and I."

Nicholas says "Right, we appreciate,

right, listen it is."

Nestor then replies, "We're together three years. We don't hide nothing from each other."

If it please the Court, this jury that tried this case didn't find Mr. Nicholas Vowtera's guilty of all counts in this indictment. The reason for

that is because except for that last taped conversation, there was no connection on the bribery or bribes given to this Agent Cooley except for that conversation.

Now, your Honor, if Nicholas Vowteras had independent counsel who gave him true aid and assistance of counsel, he would have taken that stand. He would have shown to the jury by medical testimony his background, his condition.

MR. BERGMAN: He did.

THE COURT: Let Mr. Lefkowitz continue.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: The attorney for Nicholas

Vowteras could have cross-examined, whether vigorously or astutely, specifically on this question
that I have just read to your Honor, which is the
only connection, namely, that of December 27th.

Now, this man who represented both defendants was on the dilemma who to put on the stand and who to not put on the stand. Your Honor, as happened in this case and as your Honor remarked this morning when I heard you say that in light of your experience you don't believe that an accountant would have done what he did, the other defendant accountant just had a vigorous lawyer who was --

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THE COURT: Sympathetic jury.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Sympathetic jury, Judge.

Unfortunately, that's the way it happened. I'm

not appearing here before your Honor and your Honor

knows me a good many years, and I have tried enough

cases before your Honor that you have to accept a

fee to appear here after the conviction of a defendant on some frivolous matter.

Your Honor, if I did not obtain this medical testimony from these two doctors after I questioned him not on one occasion, but on two, and this affidavit of Dr. Perris was not drawn in my office, it was drawn at 11:00 o'clock in the office of Dr. Ferris, who has a competent secretary-stenographer, so that I was satisfied and I'm not being presumptuous because I was satisfied therefore you must be satisfied, but I was satisfied that there was a serious question here.

So, starting with the conflict of interest, starting and following it with your Honor's fare-ful, diligent and persuasive effort to make Nestor Vowteras hire a separate counsel, he goes out, consults with nobody, doesn't even call his wife, if it please the Court, but does what I related

to your Honor, comes back, has that suite, which to me sounded like a concocted tale --

THE COURT: Sounds like a story I had heard about John Foster Dulles, when he had an important decision, went out and consulted with God and anybody else, and couldn't change his mind when he came back. That didn't make him incompetent.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: The fact is I'm not making him incompetent. What I'm saying to your Honor is if those statements of those doctors stand up to probative value, then I would be incompetent to make such a judgment.

THE COURT: I don't read the DeBare case as saying the courts must force co-defendants to hire separate counsel if they choose not to. The quotation that you have says that the court should see that the defendant is fully advised as to the facts underlying the potential conflict and is given an opportunity to express his or her views.

That was done here. Mr. Nestor Vowteras

was before me in the morning and in the afternoon.

I observed nothing to question his mental alertness
at the time.

You have a very selective claim now. You're

not claiming that he was incompetent to advise counsel concerning his defense of the trial.

You're saying he was incompetent only to make a waiver. I don't recognize that kind of selective incompetency. I deny your motion.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I respectfully except.

I have done my duty and you have done your job.

The presentence report indicates, as you say, the defendant had been under psychiatric care.

He has been making a good living, married, has two

THE COURT: I will sentence him now.

children. This apparently his his first offense.

Tell me what you want on his behalf with respect to sentence.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Your Honor, I'm going to remind the Court that on this bribery, I don't know whether it came out, but this fantastic amount of \$15,000 raised on the questioning, and this is on the tape where Cooley, Agent Cooley says, "You expect me to do all this for this?"

and he's pointing at a different figure of five.

When Nestor Vowteras says, "What do you

mean?" and he says, "Come here," and we walked over again and shows him the "five," and says,

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"Could you want me to do all this for this?"

Nestor Vowteras, with his grandiose way, puts a

"1" in front of it and that became \$15,000, Judge,
which is the highest bribe that I have seen since
I have had any bribery cases in this court eight
years ago.

Now, your Honor, I respectfully asked the Court for a hearing, presentence, that if your Honor denied my motion, your Honor would have the benefit of this medical testimony to show that this was not a concocted --

THE COURT: I'm going to do it better than that. I'm going to commit him under 4208(b) and get an official report.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Your Honor, I respectfully say to your Honor as a defense lawyer, I certainly don't look for such commitments, Judge, but I have enough confidence in this Court that your Honor in this type of case does what your Honor feels to be consistent with justice, not just to the community but to the defendant.

This man, who is sick, your Honor, and he's sick right now, not because he is facing a jail sentence, because of a guilty conviction, but

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I would respectfully urge upon the Court that your

Honor let this man obtain a sentence from you

because he's a fit subject for probation, and not

put him in jail, which might be very, very dangerous

in this case.

I think where your Honor has given a sentence

but because of his physical and emotional condition,

I think where your Honor has given a sentence as I have heard this morning to Nicholas Vowteras, which means incarceration, even if it is only two months of a twelve-month sentence, I know that your Honor is well aware of the fact that this business which these two brothers have built up in three years time, with their public school education and where they employ forty regular employees who are dependent on their livelihood there, and at the present time, with business conditions as they are, I respectfully submit to your Honor that it would behoove justice and nobody will be hurt or think that anyone hasn't done their duty to the hilt by being vindictive and putting him in jail.

I can only urge that upon the Court and I can respectfully say to your Honor that in this case a fine on the part of Nestor Vowteras would

be suited and consonant with justice.

THE COURT: He shows a minus net worth on his balance sheets. He has a lot of phoney figures on there with a cost basis and debts shown to privately held companies.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Your Honor, I'm not —
when I submit to your Honor that whatever I have
said, your Honor, I think my reputation can be
relied on and this is not a situation where I'm
submitting that he should be fined and then there
is going to be a representation that they find it
difficult to get the fine. I may say, your Honor —

THE COURT: My thought is by the time he pays the IRS what he owes, he won't have much money.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: That's beside the story.

THE COURT: It's not besides the story.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I mean regardless of whether--

THE COURT: The fine can be collected without waiting for civil determination.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Any tax liability here would take a long time, as your Honor well knows, and it does not commence until criminal proceedings -- it has been the policy of the department, IRS, not to commence until the criminal proceedings are finished.

I'm representing to your Honor that in view of all the circumstances and in view of the sentence reted out to Nicholas, if your Honor would fine this man and place him on probation, I respectfully submit it would be meeting all standards of justice to the community and to Mr. Vowteras. I truly believe that, sir.

THE COURT: Have you any comment?

MR. BERGMAN: Yes, I do.

Mr. Lefkowitz started out by asking your
Honor, as I understood him to say, give the defendant some sort of psychiatric evaluation to aid you
in sentencing him. Indeed, his prior motions were
predicated on this single assertion, that Mr. Vowteras was in some way diminished so far as his competency was concerned.

Quite strikingly, when your Honor mentioned he was going to sentence him pursuant to 4208(b) for study and commitment, the course of action which not only your Honor takes in cases such as this where the mental status of the defendant might be in question, but also every other judge in this court in any case, be it a case involving a drug bank robbery or some of the more common serious

street crimes that are involved; that is, and
the Government agrees that that is a proper
course of action for a judge in whose discretion
the eventual sentence will lie.

When your Monor did mention that to Mr.

Lefkowitz, the question was quickly abandoned or the suggestion. Mr. Lefkowitz then moved on to his request that probation be granted. His request was based, again, not on the mental status of Mr.

Vowteras, but essentially on the financial status that Mr. Vowteras enjoys in the community.

There is no doubt that he occupies a responsible position in the community so far as that and he is a successful businessman. He may employ as many as forty people. In essence, what the Government is saying now, your Honor, is that before passing sentence on this defendant, we would wish the Court to consider whether he should be treated in a substantially different way than other defendants who are brought before this court.

By that I mean this, your Honor: Congresshas seen fit to set a fifteen-year penalty for persons who are selling narcotics under Title 21, 241(a)(1).

The sentence, the maximum sentence, under

that particular sentence is fifteen years. It does not depend, your Honor, upon the amount of narcotics. The statute makes no distinctions along those lines.

THE COURT: No, but the judge does.

MR. BERGMAN: As a practical matter, the Court does. Your Honor has sentenced a man for twelve years for one ounce of heroin. I don't seek to draw the comparison of heroin and the money given in a bribe. The point is the statute --

THE COURT: He doesn't get that money back.

MR. BERCMAN: No more so than a heroin dealer gets heroin back. It's contraband in every sense of the word.

Congress has seen fit to set the same penalty for bribery as it has for narcotics transactions.

In many respects, because there is a triple fine included, we can see that Congress not only recognizes the penal necessities and imperatives of such a crime, but it also takes into account the financial situation of a defendant and because it has the penalty, it recognizes the status of the individuals.

Your Monor has not seen fit to set a fine in this case. Obviously, and quite correctly, because the defendants will face more than severe

financial penalties, I imagine, by virtue of the audit. Nonetheless, your Honor has heard the entire case. Your Honor knows as much about it, I suppose, as I do.

This morning when Mr. Nicholas Vowteras was sentenced, your Honor asked if he had comments.

No comments were made at that time. At this time, though, the Government has spoken. Based upon the evidence that your Honor heard, I think as between the two, between Nicholas and Nestor, there can be no doubt in terms of culpability.

I know your Honor has had reservations in cases such as this by virtue of your belief that perhaps the best thing for the IRS agents when faced with a kind of situation they're faced in this case would be to say to these people, be they Nestor or Nicholas Vowteras, or any person in the future, "We don't accept bribes. I'm straight. You're barking up the wrong tree. Don't make overtures. That's not the policy of the Federal Government, not the policy of the IRS."

It's the policy that they do pursue, has been recognized by the Court of Appeals and has been recognized by this Court, but more importantly,

that policy is recognized by the jury in this case.

They did convict Nestor and Nicholas Vowteras.

THE COURT: This is the basis for the entrapment defense, really, that the revenue agent led him on.

MR. BERGMAN: Your Honor, you have had,

I think in the last few months perhaps more tax

bribery cases than any other judge in this court.

I dare say you're more familiar with them. I would

venture to say, your Honor, in terms of comparing

Cooley's conduct in this case with that of the

agent in the Van Cook case and perhaps even the

Zalk case, that Cooley measures up well.

I'm talking in terms of stupidity--in terms of integrity; the way Cooley testified, conducted himself during this audit, did ever initially --

THE COURT: Don't go into that. You're getting onto merits. I don't want Mr. Lefkowitz to argue merits.

MR. BERGMAN: I would say this: Mr. Lefkowitz mentioned this was the highest amount of money that he has heard paid in the last eight years that he's been in practice.

THE COURT: He's arguing that for a basis to

say the man didn't know what he was doing.

MR. LEFKONITZ: Of course.

THE COURT: Anything more before I call on Nestor? You're entitled to make a statement on your own behalf and in mitigation of punishment.

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Do you want to say anything to me?
THE DEFENDANT: No, I don't.

THE COURT: I don't think there's that much difference in culpability here. I have somewhat altered my view with respect to 4208(b) because that would require study in a prison setting for as much as three months and maybe more delay and I don't think that's appropriate under the circumstances. I don't believe any hearing on psychiatric conditions is appropriate here, Mr. Lefkowitz.

Here's a man carrying on a business, living with his family, being a part of the business community, and it is not being suggested that he's so incompetent that he shouldn't have been tried or had insanity defense.

I'm going to impose the same sentence that

I did on Nicholas: concurrent on one count, one

year in prison, sixty days in custody and the balance
on probation and Mr. Vowteras, you have a right to

appeal. I guess the appeal can't be filed until after there's a judgment of conviction.

Mr. Lefkowitz has a duty to file that notice and continue to represent you until he's replaced on appeal.

I will entertain a motion to stay the execution.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Your Honor, may I respectfully ask that the execution of sentence be stayed pending the appeal. I will file a notice of appeal forthwith.

THE COURT: If the appeal results in an affirmance, there will be an opportunity for the two brothers to decide which goes in first. As I said, they should not both be there together. Perhaps there should be some little interruption between.

MR LEFKOWITZ: May I ask your Honor at this time if your Honor would consider permitting Nestor Vowteras to serve this sentence in view of the fact it is two months, sixty days, twenty consecutive week-ends, the week-end being considered an entrance?

THE COURT: They're quite a burden to West Street. I have used them sometimes when a person

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has a job that he will lose if he's not there, but here, we have two executives.

THE DEFENDANT: May I saw a few words?
THE COURT: Yes.

THE DEFENDANT: I get down to work about five every morning. I'm there to eight at night. This is, since my conviction, sixteen hours a day; Saturdays, Sundays. My brother, the partner -- I'm there day and night. Without me around there, the place goes to pot.

We have good employees, but some of them aren't on the ball; little things that they let go, I never let go.

I work very, very hard. I've been a hard worker. My brother and I always worked very hard.

He's on the outside a lot; I'm always on the inside. That's why if I can get the week-ends I can go Friday night, Saturday and Sunday night.

THE COURT: I'm going to deny it now. We'll see what the situation is after the appeal is determined. Maybe I'll be directed to hold another hearing or maybe the Court of Appeals will follow its present practice and let some less stupid judge handle the case.

MR. BERGMAN: Would you please order the record unsealed?

THE COURT: I see no reason why I shouldn't do that. If there's going to be an appeal on this in reference to the in camera proceeding,

I'll direct Mr. Silverman to put on the record and tell Mr. Simon to have the reporter who took it transcribe it.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF KINGS EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ss:

DEBORAH J. AMUNDSEN being duly sworn, says that on the 17th					
day of, I deposited in Mail Chute Drop for mailing in the					
U.S. Courthouse, Cadman Plaza East, Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and					
State of New York, * two copies of the Government's Appendix					
of which the annexed is a true copy, contained in a securely enclosed postpaid wrapper					
directed to the person hereinafter named, at the place and address stated below:					
Jacob Lefkowitz, Esq.					
_150_Broadway					
New York, NY 10038					

Sworn to before me this

17th day of June 1974

Tylvia E MOSPIE

Notary Public, State of New York

Qualified in Kings County Commission Expires March 30, 19.75 DEBORAH J. AMUNDSEN

PLE	ASE TAK	E NOTIC	E that t	he within
	presented			
	the Clerk			
	ourt in his			
	225 Cadm			
	rk, on the			
	at 10:30			

Dated: Brooklyn, New York,

United States Attorney,
Attorney for

Attorney for

## SIR:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the within is a true copy of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ duly entered herein on the \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, in the office of the Clerk of the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York,

Dated: Brooklyn, New York,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

United States Attorney,
Attorney for

To:

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of New York

-Against-

United States Attorney,
Attorney for
Office and P. O. Address,
U. S. Courthouse
225 Cadman Plaza East
Brooklyn, New York 11201

Due service of a copy of the within
is hereby admitted.

Dated:
, 19

FPI-LC-5M-6-73-7355

Attorney for